WE HAVE THE VICTORY, NOW PAY THE BILL—BUY VICTORY BONDS

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local rains today; Tuesday, fair; moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 25.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,367 ... NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

WILSON WITHDRAWS FROM THE FIUME DISCUSSION; OTHER LEADERS TRY TO SOLVE ADRIATIC DIFFICULTY; LENINE'S FIRST ARMY SURRENDERS TO THE UKRAINIANS

GOV. SMITH BUYS FIRST LOAN NOTE IN NEW CAMPAIGN

Opens Canvass Here in Times Square by Midnight Address Urging Purchases.

ORDER FULL STEAM TODAY

Organization of 35,000 Workers Prepares for Great Canvass of the City.

EAST SIDE HEARS APPEALS

Aim Is to Raise $100,000,000 There —Victory Way to Open Today.

Standing in the Argonne Forest Victory Loan Theatre at Times Square this morning, just after the clock struck twelve, Governor Alfred E. Smith officially opened the Victory Loan drive in this district by buying the first note of the issue sold in this city. Before entering his name on the books of the loan organization as the first subscriber the Governor in a short speech explained to the crowd gathered at the theatre why every man and woman in the State and throughout the entire nation should invest to the extent of his ability to help America fulfill her obligations.

"We can give nothing to this country," said the Governor. "The country can't accept even our services free. That is why we had the dollar-a-year men working in Washington during the war. We are not asked to give, in this subscription to Victory notes. We are asked to lend on the very best security in the wide world today.

"The troops have to be brought home and Uncle Sam wants to bring them home in comfort as well as when they were sent over. He can't do this without money, and we are asked to help. There was no need to make this a popular loan. With the attractive rate of interest the banks would have gladly taken it all, but the Government wanted every man, woman, and child to have a hand in settling the peace.

"Let the Victory Loan be a great success, so that it may stand forever as a warning that America is ready with men and money to meet any challenge to her dignity, her self-respect and her honor."

Governor Smith's subscription was for $1,000. The second subscription was made by ex-Secretary McAdoo, who took two $50 notes, one for himself and one for Mrs. McAdoo.

Drive to Last Three Weeks.

The drive which opens today will last exactly three weeks, closing on Saturday, May 10. The amount of the loan has been fixed at $4,500,000,000, and there will be no oversubscription allowed. Two sets of three-four-year notes are being offered, bearing interest at 3¾ per cent. and 4¼ per cent., respectively. They will bear interest from May 20. This Federal Reserve district's quota of the new loan is $1,350,000,000.

The loan organization, when it constructed the Argonne Forest Theatre, where the city campaign was opened, had in mind a structure that would be a sharp reminder to those who stayed at home of just what our men faced on the other side. Accordingly, the theatre, built in the heart of New York, was constructed to resemble as nearly as possible a portion of the Argonne Forest front through which, among others, New York City's own division, the 77th, fought fiercely, foot by foot, in the closing days of the war.

The tangled underbrush and gnarled tree trunks brought to mind the memories of the terrific fighting in the forest, where, it was said at the front, they had to quit issuing war crosses unless they were prepared to give one to everybody. The scene called to mind the stories that have come back from that part of the American line of the "lost battalion" fighting for days without food or water "somewhere in the Argonne," and many like tales, which have already become part of the lore of the American Army.

A wrecked airplane rests atop the theatre, appearing as if it had dropped onto the roof. Its wings, shattered as by gun fire, and its engines crushed as by a great fall, lent further atmosphere of sharp realism to the picture.

East Side Meetings.

While the central part of the city was getting actually started on the Loan campaign last night, over on the east side they were preparing for a record campaign to open officially today. At a series of meetings, Joseph S. Marcus, Chairman of the East Side Liberty Loan Committee; B. K. Marcus, a member of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee of the Liberty Loan organization; Justice Gustave Hartmann, J. S. Breunn, Chairman of the Seventeenth Precinct workers; Captain Frazier Price of the British Army, Benjamin Strong, Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee here, and Nathan Straus told the crowds which thronged to listen that the east side was "going over the top" for $100,000,000 in this drive.

Aviators yesterday also called the attention of New York and of a large part of the surrounding country to the fact that the Loan campaign was about to open. The "Flying Circus" of six airplanes which will fly over the Second

Continued on Page Three.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. The Wardman Park Hotel. Write for information. H. Albert, formerly The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va. —Advt.

Cities, East and West, Fill Quotas Before Drive Starts

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 20.—Middletown passed its quota for the Victory Liberty Loan tonight, and the Chairman of the local committee telegraphed to Boston Loan Headquarters that the city had secured $1,000,000.

The allotment is $1,017,000. In the Fourth Loan drive Middletown announced an oversubscription five minutes after the campaign opened.

The population of the city is about 21,000.

FLINT, Mich., April 20.—This city, with a quota of $3,156,981 in the Victory Loan, subscribed nearly $3,500,000 today. Only five hours was required to reach the total.

TELEPHONE STRIKE WON BY WORKERS

Settlement Is Announced and Service Will Be Resumed in New England Today.

GIRLS GET INCREASED PAY

Maximum Wage to be $19 a Week—Men Employes Also Receive an Advance.

BOSTON, April 20.—The telephone strike that has crippled New England service since last Tuesday was settled today at a conference of strikers and company officials, according to a formal announcement by the company.

"An understanding has been reached," said the announcement, "by which telephone employes will return to work, and the service will be restored, pending detailed consideration of wage schedules."

Following the conference, which lasted eight hours, a meeting of the general strike committee was called for tonight.

Miss Julia S. O'Connor, President of the Telephone Operators' Department, late tonight confirmed the announcement of the company.

"The final settlement," she said, "has been reached, and it is the best ever put over for the operators. The operators will return to work tomorrow morning, and service will be restored as soon as possible."

Miss O'Connor said that the operators who ordinarily report at 7 o'clock would go to work tomorrow morning, and that others would meet at the Boston Opera House at 8:30 o'clock, where the strikers' committee would make its report. No formal announcement of the wage scale which was agreed upon was made tonight, but strike leaders said that the operators would received $19 a week after seven years' service, and that the award would be retroactive to Jan. 1. The present maximum pay is $16, and the operators demanded $22.

The award to the men workers was said to be fifty cents a day advance for those in the metropolitan district and sixty-two and a half cents a day for others. The men asked for an increase of $1.40 a day.

Delegations from the strikers' headquarters made the rounds of the exchanges tonight and informed pickets that the strike was over. By midnight picketing had ceased in the metropolitan district.

William R. Driver, Jr., General Manager of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Providence Telephone Company, and representatives of the New England Joint Council of Telephone Workers issued the following statement:

"A satisfactory settlement has been reached. The employes will return to work at once. Just and reasonable recommendations for increased wages have been made by General Manager Driver and approved by Mr. Koons. In arriving at this understanding consideration was given to the fact that no increases had been made to the operators since December, 1917. Full details have not been worked out, but will be within a few days and then made public."

Mayor Andrew J. Peters, who was active in working for a settlement of the strike, said:

"When I went to Washington I felt certain that if I could prevail upon the Postmaster General to send Mr. Koons to Boston with complete authority to meet with the operators and to accept for the Government whatever arrangement might be found to be agreeable to both the company and the operators, an agreement would speedily be reached. In that assumption I was apparently correct, and I am extremely glad that my efforts have met with complete success.

"I do not believe that the majority of our people fully realize the seriousness of the situation which has existed for the past six days. It could not have existed longer without a loss increasing many fold every day."

Among the rank and file of the strikers much dissatisfaction was expressed with the unofficial terms of the agreement announced, and there were loud and open signs of revolt among groups of the telephone operators, indicating that the committee representing the girls in the conferences will have its hands full in controlling and bringing about ratification of the settlement at the meeting of the Boston and Metropolitan Division of the operators, to be held in the Grand Opera House tomorrow morning.

Unofficial terms of the agreement reached show that more than 8,000 operators have been granted the increase of $3 a week over their present maximum of $16 a week, but have lost their demands to have the writing maximum period of seven years reduced to four years. This is understood now to be the bone of contention which may set tomorrow's meeting into an uproar, although conservative elements in the operators' and men's locals predict that the committees will be able to keep the disgruntled groups in line."

The operators demanded a minimum of $10 a week over their present minimum of $8 a week, which they won. They also won a signal victory in storing "the principle of collective bargaining" and in "eliminating the announced Burleson red-tape procedure." It is understood that other minor con-

Continued on Page Three.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

REDS GIVE UP 35 CANNON

Also Lose 200 Machine Guns and 20,000 Rifles in Defeat at Homel.

ALLIES IN NORTH PRESS ON

Capture More Prisoners and Guns in Pursuit of Bolsheviki from Bolshie Ozerki.

REDS OCCUPY SEBASTOPOL

Say They Have Concluded an Eight-Day Armistice with Allies in Crimea.

LONDON, April 20.—The Bolshevist First Army, operating in the region of Homel, (also called Gomel, about 150 miles northeast of Kiev,) along the Pripet River, has surrendered to the Ukrainians, according to a statement issued by the Ukrainian Press Bureau and forwarded from Vienna to the Central News.

Up to the time that the report was forwarded 20,000 rifles, 35 guns, and 200 machine guns had been handed over to the Ukrainians.

Sebastopol has been evacuated by the Crimean Government, which is proceeding to Constantinople. The government of Sebastopol is now in the hands of the Revolutionary Committee.

This announcement is made in a Russian wireless dispatch, which adds that after negotiations with the allied command an agreement was reached for an eight days' armistice, expiring April 25.

Early in April the allied troops were driven back in Crimea when the Bolshevist forces captured Perekop. The Isthmus of Perekop had been fortified by the Allies for the protection of the Russian naval base at Sebastopol, but the Allies were greatly outnumbered, and have been continuously pressed back.

One report said recently that a French squadron was on the way to the Black Sea, presumably with the object of saving the great naval base.

Russian wireless advices on April 17 reported the Soviet forces advancing in the direction of Simferopol, the capital of Crimea.

In the same advices it was reported that with the capture by the Red army of Volochysk in Galicia the Ukrainian front there had been cut in two.

Pursue Foe in North Russia.

ARCHANGEL, April 19, (Associated Press.)—The Russian and British troops pursuing the Bolsheviki retreating from Bolshie Ozerki today had progressed twenty versts southward. They had captured several prisoners and two three-inch guns, which the Bolsheviki were compelled to abandon in their hasty retreat.

Since landing on the Archangel front last September, the Americans have suffered 528 casualties. Of these 196 were fatalities, there having died of disease or been killed nine officers and 187 men. The men wounded consist of twelve officers and 320 men.

The losses of the Americans on the north Russia front during the last month have been extremely light as most of the recent fighting has been done either by the newly-formed Russian troops, who are campaigning bravely, or the British.

According to the latest information, which is believed to be authentic, the Bolsheviki have given the freedom of Moscow up to 9 o'clock at night to Malcolm V. Arnold of London, Ohio, and Bryant R. Byall of Bloomfield, N. J., two Young Men's Christian Association Secretaries, captured at Bolshie Ozerki, and have released and sent out of Russia, by way of Stockholm, three of the eleven American soldiers known to have been captured.

A total of forty-three American soldiers are missing, but outside these eleven men, and perhaps one other who was known to be severely wounded in a hospital near Bolshie Ozerki, the others are still unaccounted for. According to Bolshevist advices brought through the allied lines, Privates Mike M. Hawrilik of Detroit, John Triplett of Lackey, Ky., who was missing in action at Ust Padenga Nov. 2, and Anton J. Vanis of Chicago, who was captured at Shegovari Jan. 23, are the men who have been sent out of Russia by way of Stockholm. The Bolsheviki recently have been attempting to convert prisoners to Bolshevism and send them homeward.

Privates Earl Fulcher of Tyre, Mich., and August B. Peterson of Whitehall, Mich., who were members of a small patrol which found itself cut off in the fighting about Bolshie Ozerki, are in a hospital at Vologda, wounded. In-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

INVEST IN VICTORY NOTES—HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., 71 Broadway.—Advt.

German Capital Is Barred From Chinese Railway Loan

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, April 17.—The Cabinet has acceded to the request of the American, British, and French Legations that German interests be excluded from the four-power group formed in 1911 for the construction of the Szechuan-Hankow Railway, the German interests to be divided among the remaining powers. The agreement provided a gold loan of $30,000,000.

The application for a further extension of the currency loan of 1911, wherein American, British, French, and German banking groups participated, has not yet been answered. The period expires in October. The last extension was granted.

DECISIVE BATTLE FOR MUNICH NEAR

Government Troops Outside the City Reinforced by 3,000 Wurttembergers.

WAR PRISONERS WITH REDS

Russians Liberated from Camp at Puchheim—Merges Captured in Brunswick.

BERLIN, April 19, (Associated Press.)—The Government troops outside Munich have been augmented by the arrival of 3,000 Wurttembergers.

Preparations for a decisive fight are proceeding in the city. Conditions as regard food are growing worse. The food stocks are becoming depleted. The Hoffmann Government has sent in a limited amount of food for the women and children, but it is reported that the Communists seized it. The Spartacides declare this report is untrue. They say there is plenty of food in Munich, and also assert that the Government troops decline to fire on them.

Rioting in Munich with a few casualties, including killed and wounded, continue to be reported.

COPENHAGEN, April 20.—The present authorities at Munich, according to advices received here, have liberated and armed Russian prisoners of war who have been confined in the camp at Puchheim, on the outskirts of the city. A Russian guard is now patrolling the Munich railroad station.

Brunswick Becoming Normal.

BERLIN, April 19, (Associated Press.)—The situation in Brunswick is becoming normal. Herr Merges, known as President of the Brunswick Free State, was routed out of a garret where he had been hiding and arrested. Other Spartacide leaders either are in concealment or in flight.

Wire communication between Brunswick and Berlin has been re-established A new Cabinet has been set up in Brunswick, composed of four Majority Socialists, two Independents, and one Democrat.

Official confirmation has been received of the arrest near Holzminden of Eichhorn, former Chief of Police of Berlin, who fled from Berlin early in the year during the revolutionary outbreak. It was reported recently that he was aiding the separatist movement in Brunswick.

The Tageblatt says that a man named Runge, who is accused of the murder of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, was arrested recently and taken to jail. The case, the newspaper asserts, is nearly ready for trial. Runge was with the troops when captured.

TERRORISTS REVEL IN MUNICH PALACE

"Ideal Anarchists" Kpeep Open House and Use Reception Hall for Mess, Eating Stolen Food.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 16.—Munich still presents the most gloomy picture on the German stage. A set of ruffians, calling themselves "Ideal Anarchists," are, my Bamberg correspondent wires, in complete control of the situation. They are installed in the Wittelsach Palace and their council room is the spacious bedchamber of the ex-King. An anteroom is the former monarch's bathroom.

From all over tow great supplies of food and wine, appropriated in private houses, have been brought to the palace kitchen, and the mess of the "Ideal Anarchists" is in the vast reception room of the palace.

The new régime keeps open house, and it is mostly a crew of terrorists, Red Guards, and various nondescript persons which gathers there at meal times. The general strike in the city contin-

Continued on Page Two.

Remember VENUS PENCILS. Remember VENUS PENCILS.—Advt.

OUR 'ALLIANCE' EXPLAINED

American Attitude Opposed to Compact in Conflict With League.

PARIS PRESS IS INSISTENT

Matin Says That Alliance Text Awaits Signature Along with That of the Treaty.

MANY PROPOSALS MADE

Most of Suggestions as to Scope and Character Are Detailed in the Newspapers.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 20.—In answer to the reference in French newspapers to the guarantees given to France by the United States as an "alliance," an authoritative oral statement was made today that nothing in the guarantees would be contrary to the principles of the League of Nations.

PARIS, April 20, (Associated Press.)—From a high source in the American peace delegation it was learned today that the American attitude on the reported alliance between the powers to guarantee the safety of France against attack by Germany was that no alliance would be entered into by the United States that was not consistent with the spirit of the League of Nations.

The American officials withhold all comment on current reports in the French press. It is known, however, that several proposals have been brought forward designed to give a more prompt and more effective guarantee of military assistance to the French than the League of Nations affords. But none of these proposals had been accepted up to forty-eight hours ago.

President Wilson's contention has been that the League was sufficient guarantee, in line with his speech before a plenary session of the conference, when he said:

"That is a definite guarantee of peace. It is a definite guarantee by the world against aggression. It is a definite guarantee against the thing which has just brought civilization to the verge of ruin."

The question of the guarantees which the United States and Great Britain are said to have given to the French is still the foremost topic in the French press. The French representatives maintain that the guarantee takes the form of an alliance. The Matin says:

"This alliance has already been drawn, in the form of a very brief text stipulating that the three powers will give each other mutual support if Germany attacks us again. The signature of the stipulation will occur at the same time as the signing of the treaty."

"Pertinax," in the Echo de Paris, insists that while the left bank of the Rhine is occupied and the fate of the Sarre Basin is in suspense nothing but an alliance pure and simple will serve.

St. Bric, in the Journal, goes even further, declaring that an alliance must contain a military engagement of a very definite nature and that the League of Nations must not supplant an alliance until it becomes real and nonfictitious—in other words, until it offers military security at least equivalent to that of an alliance.

Lieut. Col. Rousset, in the Petit Parisien, makes the point that, granting all good-will on the part of the United States and Great Britain, France ought not to be expected to bear the brunt of an eventual German attack alone until American and British assistance had time to come to the rescue.

ADMITS AIDING KOREANS.

The Rev. Mr. Mowry Sheltered Natives—No Propagandist, He Says.

SEOUL, Korea, April 17, (Associated Press.)—The Rev. Eli M. Mowry of Mansfield, Ohio, a Presbyterian missionary, was placed on trial today on the charge of having permitted Koreans to use his premises for disseminating propaganda for Korean independence. An official report says the defendant admitted sheltering five Koreans at different times, but denied any intention of helping them further their plans.

It is well known that it has been the custom of Mr. Mowry to entertain Koreans frequently.

ROSS'S GINGER ALE is here again for those who can taste the difference between domestic and imported.—Advt.

Allies Won't Receive Mere German "Messengers"; Envoys to Versailles Must Have Full Powers

PARIS, April 20, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Four has notified Germany that the Associated Powers cannot receive representatives at Versailles who are merely messengers.

The German Government must appoint representatives with plenipotentiary powers.

COPENHAGEN, April 20.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German Foreign Minister, has announced that three envoys will be sent to Versailles April 25, authorized to receive the text of the peace preliminaries, according to a dispatch from Berlin received here early today.

The delegation will be headed by Haniel von Haimhausen, whose associates will be Herren von Keller and Ernst Schmitt, legation counsellors. They will be attended by two officials and two chancellery servants.

Haniel von Haimhausen was First Secretary and Counsellor of the German Embassy at Washington under Count von Bernstorff and was the close friend and frequently the spokesman of the Ambassador in the first years of the war. In January, 1917, while still in Washington, he was raised to the rank of a Minister Plenipotentiary.

He was a member of the German Armistice Commission which met Marshal Foch at Treves in February of this year.

An Associated Press dispatch from Weimar, dated March 12, said that the German delegates to the Peace Conference would be Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister; Dr. Eduard David, Majority Socialist and First President of the National Assembly; Max Warburg; Dr. Adolph Muller, Minister to Switzerland; Professor Walther M. A. Schücking of Marburg University, and Herr Geisberg, Prussian Minister of Posts and Telegraph.

VIENNA REDS SEIZE CONTROL OF CITY

Soldiers' Council Takes Over the Government and Begins Communization of Property.

ORDER IS BEING MAINTAINED

Allied Agents Threaten to Stop Food Supplies if Further Disturbances Occur.

VIENNA, April 18, (Associated Press.)—Control of Vienna has been taken over by the Soldiers' Council. Quiet prevails, but communizing of the property of those unable to resist has been begun. It is possible there will be no change in the name of the Government, but it will be Bolshevistic in purpose.

The situation is much the same as it was at Budapest a few hours after the radicals had taken control. The policing of the city has been taken over by the Volkswehr. The Parliament building was occupied this morning by two battalions of soldiers, after representatives of the Soldiers' Council had placed 5,000 men at the Government's disposal, upon the understanding that the police would be dispersed.

The soldiers are commanded by Colonel Stoessel Wimmer, who takes orders from the Soldiers' Council, which is either socialistic or communistic.

Colonel Cunningham, in the name of the Allies, has issued a proclamation declaring that if there are further disturbances the food supply will be cut off. For that reason serious trouble is unlikely.

Men familiar with the situation still contend it would be easy to handle it through limited occupation by allied troops, and also through the guarding of the frontiers of Poland and the Ukraine. They assert that with the help of General Petlura's forces the hordes from Moscow could thus be kept out.

Yesterday, before there was any indication of the present development, Dr. Karl Renner, the German-Austrian Chancellor, said to the correspondent:

"Vienna is safe from Bolshevism. The situation is well in hand, thanks to the reliable soldiers of the Volkswehr. The whole trouble was caused by a lot of unruly young men who interfered with the consultations of deputations of workmen and invalided soldiers at the Parliament building. Several policemen were killed and many were wounded, but the police controlled the trouble from the beginning. I am sure there is no danger to Vienna."

Two demonstrations were started during the week, the outgrowth of several Communist meetings which were lightly attended by Austrians. One of these meetings took place Tues-

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

FRANCE WILL CAGE GERMAN ENVOYS

Will Fence Off Their Quarters and Their Path to Conferences at Versailles.

ANXIOUS TO SEE THE ENEMY

One Aged Woman Remembers the Visit of Bismarck and Moltke There in 1871.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 20.—The German delegates at Versailles will be inclosed in a sort of huge gilded cage, not only to keep them in, but to keep the press and public out. Once they have reached the quarters reserved for them they will not pass the barriers until the day of the final signature of the treaty in the Gallery of Mirrors in the Versailles Palace.

According to the latest arrangements, the German delegation will not be as numerous as was at first believed, and the seventy-five or so who come will all be housed in the annex of the Hotel des Réservoirs, which was formerly the residence of the Marquise de Pompadour. This choice has been determined by the situation of the hotel in a street immediately abutting on the park, a few hundred yards below the palace itself. The annex windows overlook Neptune's Basin, a circular lake some fifty yards across, situated in the right hand corner of the park. Behind the trees on the further side of the lake is visible the roof of the Trianon Palace Hotel—formerly a Capuchin Monastery—where the meetings between the Germans and the allied statesmen will take place.

It is proposed to run a trellis-work barrier eight feet high from the junction point of the Reservoir's annex and the hotel proper straight across the park to the rear of the Trianon Palace Hotel, thus forming with the right hand boundary of the park the big "cage" mentioned above, about 100 yards wide and 300 long. Within its limits the Germans can walk about at liberty and enjoy their delightful surroundings in the Spring sunshine. This will obviate the humiliating conditions of a military escort. Indeed, it is probable that the only soldiers in evidence will be the sentries at the locked gate of the park in the right hand corner and at the Trianon Palace Hotel itself, and in the passages connecting the reservoir's annex with the main hotel on all four floors.

Public to be Rigidly Excluded.

No one will be allowed to pass them, no matter what his rank, unless he is the bearer of a special permit, signed by the officer in charge. It is expected that such passage will be confined to hotel servants bearing food from the central kitchen at meal times. In all other respects the annex, with its 150 rooms, will be adequate, and its dining room, 50 feet long by 20 wide, on the first floor, can easily accommodate sixty guests.

At first, when the Germans were expected to number nearly 200, there was talk of also reserving the Hotel Vatel for them, about 100 yards below the Réservoirs in the same street, but on the opposite side, which would have

Continued on Page Two.

McK & R CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES Tend to ward off Influenza—25c.—Advt.

ITALIANS ARE OBDURATE

Sonnino Especially Insists on Extreme Demands on Adriatic.

REFUSES TO DIVIDE FIUME

Orlando Is More Conciliatory, but Is Spurred by Army Chiefs' Ultimatum.

FEELING IN ITALY RUNS HIGH

General Treat Said to Have Ordered the Withdrawal of All Americans in Uniform.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 20.—Another effort today on the part of the Council of Four to decide the embarrassing counterclaims of Italians and Jugoslavs to Fiume resulted in the withdrawal of President Wilson from participation in this phase of the peace negotiations. Whether he will again take part in the endeavor to adjust the problem is not known. Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Orlando will meet tomorrow without the President to attempt to reach an agreement.

Reports are in circulation that today's session of the Four, which was held at the Wilson residence, was stormy. These are denied in American quarters. One rumor is that Orlando, when he found that Wilson could not be moved from his opposition to giving Fiume outright to Italy, declared that Italy would insist on the observance of the secret treaty of London, and Wilson is reported to have said that the American troops did not fight for the treaty of London.

All such statements should be taken with reserve, as feeling is very intense and the tendency to exaggerate is rampant.

In a nutshell, the situation in the Council of Four over the Italian claims is that Clemenceau and Lloyd George, while sympathizing to a certain extent with Wilson's objections, are now inclined to seek a compromise favorable to Italy. They are embarrassed by the treaty of London, ceding part of the Dalmatian coast to Italy, which Italy insists is still effective, but is willing to modify in exchange for Fiume.

The opinion exists that if it were not for President Wilson's objection Italy's claim to Fiume would be granted.

Yesterday afternoon President Wilson had a conference with the other members of the American peace delegation, during which he explained the embarrassing situation over Fiume. Clemenceau and Lloyd George are agreed with the President that Fiume should be internationalized, but whenever this sentiment becomes apparent the Italian representatives indicate their intention to hold France and Great Britain to strict adherence to the secret treaty of London, which gives Italy a large section of the Dalmatian coast as the price of entering the war.

The Jugoslavs, who have a larger population there than the Italians, propose a plebiscite in Dalmatia. This, however, is unacceptable to Italy, which bases her claim to Dalmatia on the domination of Italian civilization and enterprise there.

Feeling is running high in Italy over the Fiume issue. It is rumored here that General Treat, commanding American forces in Italy, has ordered practically all American war workers in uniform out of that country. Those of the Red Cross and others who remain will not be in uniform. The reason for this is not explained, but General Treat's course is regarded as an excess of caution on account of the danger of anti-Jugoslav outbreaks.

Italy Refuses Dalmatian Plebiscite.

PARIS, April 20, (Associated Press.)—Failure again attended today the efforts to smooth out the Italian and Jugoslav situation.

A meeting was held this morning, when Baron Sonnino, Italian Foreign Minister, and Premier Orlando met Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, and Clemenceau. President Wilson did not attend the meeting.

The Italian statesmen will meet with Clemenceau and Lloyd George tomor-

row, but President Wilson again will be absent. If any decision is reached at that time, it will be necessary to submit it at still another meeting, at which the President will be present.

It is admitted that the Adriatic issue has reached an acute stage, where a decision one way or the other cannot longer be deferred, and a decision, either way will be fraught with serious consequences.

Orlando and Sonnino made it known today that the opening of the Italian Parliament on Wednesday would make necessary their leaving Paris tomorrow with definite knowledge of what was going to be done.

Baron Sonnino continued to take an extreme position, insisting upon the integral fulfillment of the secret treaty of London, giving to Italy the entire Dalmatian coast and islands, and also claiming the City of Fiume, without internationalization or division with the Jugoslavs.

Premier Orlando was rather more conciliatory, although a telegram which he had received from the heads of the Italian Army declared that the entire army was behind him in upholding Italy's aspirations.

Captain Tozzi of Premier Orlando's staff said that the telegram was in effect an ultimatum, and showed how universal and deep rooted was the Italian determination to gain adequate protection on the eastern Adriatic coast. He added that if these rights were not recognized Italy would undoubtedly adopt its own course, without reference to the conference, and occupy the regions to which she considered herself entitled.

President Wilson's attitude was said to be equally determined against any recognition of the treaty of London.

Reports of a compromise on the basis of the Italians getting the Italian quarters of Fiume and the Jugoslavs their districts were not confirmed, as it was said that this was the plan suggested to the Italians, but not accepted.

President Wilson had a conference with Premier Clemenceau this afternoon between drives about town with Mrs. Wilson.

PENALTIES IF GERMANS BALK.

British Reported to be Ready to Seize Ports—Invasion to Extend.

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PARIS, April 20.—Marshal Foch, General Bliss and Sir Henry Wilson have completed plans for military action to be taken in case Germany refuses flatly to accept the peace treaty. It is understood that the Army of Occupation will move deeper into Germany, while the British fleet occupies the principal German ports.

POLES SPUR LLOYD GEORGE.

Point to Vienna Congress, Saying Britain Defeated Polish Aims.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The Polish National Council of America today sent a cable message to Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain, at Paris, stating that "Poles in America are distressed at your attitude as reported in the press, as to disposition of Danzig."

The message insisted that West Prussia, as well as Posen and the port of Danzig, all were deemed "absolutely essential" to the economic independence of Poland, and that Upper Silesia is also essentially Polish and should be given to Poland.

"We trust that England will not make the same mistake that she did 104 years ago at the Congress of Vienna," said the message, which concluded: "It is an admitted historical fact that the reason why the Poles did not obtain what even Czar Alexander was willing to give them was due mainly to the unpardonable short-sightedness of England's Prime Minister Liverpool and of Lord Castelreagh, her representative at the Vienna Congress."

SWISS WOULD TAX ROYAL REFUGEES

Newspapers Suggest Wealthy Sojourners Should Help Make Up Budget Deficit.

GENEVA, April 20, (Associated Press.)—The Swiss budget for 1918 shows a loss of nearly 103,000,000 francs. It is stated that travelers and foreigners will be obliged to contribute funds to a greater extent in the future to make up the deficit.

The newspapers point out that a number of royal and aristocratic refugees from all parts of Central Europe at present in Switzerland are paying insignificant taxes in proportion to their wealth.

A majority of them, the newspapers assert, entered Switzerland to escape the heavy taxations of their own countries, and that Swiss banks are full of their money and scrip.

DENOUNCES PLAN TO FEED RED RUSSIA

Harold Williams Says Nothing Will Come of It But Disillusionment.

POSITION OF REDS CRITICAL

Anti-Bolsheviet Forces Rapidly Getting in Position to Relieve Starving Cities Themselves.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 21.—Writing in The Daily Chronicle, Harold Williams says:

"Have the allied leaders at last evolved a Russian policy? It is hard to say. On the one hand we have Mr. Lloyd George's recent assurances that there are to be no negotiations with the Bolsheviki and that material support must be given to our friends, Kolchak and Denikine. Then, almost in the same breath, we are told that the Big Four have given to Dr. Nansen's plan for feeding Russia their formal consent, under conditions that necessarily involve negotiating, even though indirectly, with the Bolsheviki, and withdrawing material support from our friends, Kolchak and Denikine.

"We who do not breathe that serene upper air in which apparent contradictions are reconciled can only painfully attempt to estimate the effect of those planetary influences on the terrestrial phenomena before our eyes. I am all for feeding Russia, but it seems to me that the policy of the Big Four as outlined in their reply to Dr. Nansen simply postpones once more instead of hastening the day of deliverance, for it is based on the assumption that starvation in Russia is the cause of Bolshevism, whereas the exact contrary is the case. Bolshevism is the cause of starvation.

"To describe how Bolshevism brought Russian towns to starvation would require a volume. I can only give one or two salient facts. On the admission of the Bolsheviki themselves, Soviet Russia, excluding Ukraine, which has been occupied by a Red army this year, is capable of supplying all food requirements of the Russian towns. The chief reason for the failure of supplies is the resolute and growing hostility of the peasants to the Soviet methods, coupled with the blind determination of the Bolsheviki to enforce these methods at any cost.

"The Isvestia, the organ of the Food Supply Commissariat or Ministry, for December, 1918, states that to overcome 'the desperate resistance' of the peasantry to the Soviet methods armed food detachments to the number of 36,500 bayonets were formed. The casualties of these food detachments from May to December were 7,309.

"The following recent report from Moscow to the Isvestia throws light on the attitude of the peasantry. An extraordinary tax of 700,000 rubles was imposed on the district of Tsarevosan, Chursk near the Volga. Of this sum 300,000 was raised and sent to Moscow. Then the peasants revolted and killed. They occupied the town and smashed up the Communist Club and houses of members of the Soviet. Two weeks later two regiments of Internationals, Letts and Chinese, were sent to the district. The revolt was suppressed, 2,700 peasants being shot and 1,500 arrested.

"That is a typical incident often repeated. This kind of thing largely accounts for the starvation of the towns. It must be remembered further that the Bolsheviki now have possession of the Ukraine, which formerly helped to feed Europe. Now Kolchak and Denikine are trying to overthrow the regime that prevents Russia feeding herself in the only natural way, and so far they have been encouraged by the Allies, but suddenly the Big Four say: 'we will let food into Russia from outside on condition that all hostilities are stopped and that the transfer of troops and military materials to and within Russian territory be suspended.'

"What does this mean? Kolchak's armies are at this moment advancing rapidly from the Urals to the Volga. During the last month one army has advanced over 200 miles westward from Ufa. Less than another 100 miles will bring it to Samara on the Volga. Another force is moving almost as rapidly on Kazan, while in the north a third force is within striking distance of Vistka, now being evacuated by the Bolsheviki.

"The capture of Viatka, coincident with the opening of the Northern Dvina, would render possible an effective junction between the Siberian Army and Archangel and the relief of our troops there. At the same time the capture of the Middle Volga by Kolchak would facilitate a junction between the Siberians and Denikine, whose northernmost troops at near Tsaritsyn on the Lower Volga.

"These, in view of the breakdown of the red army in the East, are real strategical possibilities of the immediate future. Relief for starving Moscow and Petrograd is in sight—from Russian resources. But at this moment the Big Four say: 'No, stop fighting. Don't go farther. We will buttress up the failing Bolshevist regions by talking through neutral interpreters with Lenine, sending food from beyond the sea, using up tonnage needed for Czechoslovakia, Serbia, and Poland, and constructing cumbrous international commissions.'

"It really does not matter very much. Nothing will come of the scheme except certain added bitterness and disillusionment. No one will stop fighting. The Bolsheviki, who care little enough now for the Russia they have ruined, will continue their match through Bessarabia into Rumania, their chosen highway to Bolshevist Hungary. Russia will be saved somehow, but what of Europe, and what of the peace?"

AMERICAN MAJOR REFORMS PRISON CAMPS

Food and Tobacco and Dealing of Justice Have Done Wonders in German Pesthole.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 18.—Lamsdorff has been transformed from one of the worst prison camps in Germany to one of the best. Immediately on the fall of the old régime the former conditions were altered, and finally the camp was taken over by an interallied commission, and Major Gordon McCoy of the United States Field Artillery was placed in charge.

There is a nominal German commandant who is responsible for the troops employed as guards over the lagers. There is a delegate of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council who may be said to represent the Republican Civil Government. There is a Russian member of the interallied commission, who, with elected committees of the lager inmates, voices their views.

Finally Major McCoy, with Captain Eackstrom, A. M. C., and Lieut. Warde, A. E. A., and twenty-four other ranks is in supreme command in all matters of feeding, clothing, and administration. Five more American medical officers are expected to arrive in a few days.

At the time I write some 6,000 Russians are confined in the camp, a number which may be tripled as others are brought in on "kommando" or work outside the camp limits. Their position is frankly ambiguous, seeing that they are retained as prisoners simply because there is nothing else to be done with them.

I have visited various lagers and talked with prisoners and they certainly constitute a tough proposition. The majority are uneducated peasants, including almost every Oriental type from Cossack to Chinaman. Their long years of blank confinement, the deadly sameness of inadequate food, the absence of intellectual or educational influences, have totally destroyed their morale and left nothing in its stead but a deeprooted sense of injury.

Many of them, probably the majority, are potentially, if not actually, Bolshevist and their elected committees are frank agitators. They have acquired a very strong dislike for work of any kind even for their own benefit, so that they would rather be mown down by typhus than clean out the latrines. They fiercely resent any attempts at discipline and hate their German guards with a not unnatural virulence their ideas of meum and tuum are non-existent.

When, upon such a scene and such conditions enter three American officers and twenty-four other ranks, our men naturally expects things to happen. They did not arrive until February, yet already, according to the evidence of the German guards and the Russian officers alike, the camp is scarcely recognizable. If it happens to be a fine Saturday afternoon you will see something frankly incredible—a Bolshevist athletic meeting, with such sports as running, jumping, and wrestling on horseback. Lieutenant Warde, with the optimism of his kind, even talks of organizing a Bolshevist baseball league, and challenging all comers for a Lemsdorf Cup.

Miracles are usually easy to explain, if one possesses the key, and one of the keys to this particular miracle is the simple word food. If one has starved for four years on end, food comes to take a very important portion in the scheme of life and to be a very cuping stone of one's morals.

From the day of his arrival Major McCoy realized that his most pressing duty was to rebuild the morale of his strange wards. Tobacco and food are two very mighty weapons in the hands of a prison reformer. So many thousand cigarettes to the inmates of the best-kept hut, to the fatigue party with the best-kept latrine, to the winner and second and third in, say, a 100-yard dash, that is something to put enthusiasm into an man; and meat, American beef and mutton, those are things to keep it into him—when you have almost forgotten the taste of it, with barley and flour and mushrooms and dried fruits added to your soup and white bread.

Before the coming of the Americans there were something like a hundred successful escapes from the camp every week. There is scarcely any nowadays. It is not, of course, through their stomachs only that Mayor McCoy has approached the souls of his wards. Justice is another very potent weapon in his hands. It must be very wonderful to be justly treated after four years of arbitrary tyranny. Even the Bolshevist may bring himself to uncap before the man who is in the position of a god, yet treats him as a man.

The committees of the various lagers displayed at first their inevitable desire to talk. They would bring forward thousands of grievances.

A characteristic example was that the German guards were also receiving American food—an abomination which must be stopped at once.

But this strange new transatlantic god refused to argue or knock you over the head with the butt end of the rifle. He gave his temperate decision in the fewest possible words, and his decision was final. What was more, his decision proved to be just—as just as if it had been talked over for a week and twenty subcommittees had been appointed and 100 votes taken.

BORAH COMMENDS DEFENSE ALLIANCE

Says France Does Well to Insure Protection by Britain, Lacking Any by League.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—In the opinion of Senator Borah, the agreement entered into between France and Great Britain, as outlined in Paris dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES, by which Britain binds itself, apart from any League of Nations covenant, to go to the aid of France with military force in the event of German aggression, is but a natural precaution for France to take. Mr. Borah argued that it shows doubt in the French mind of the adequacy of the League of Nations as a preventive of war.

It is altogether probable that the special treaty of alliance between Great Britain and France is to be a part of the Paris program," said Senator Borah. "Premier Clemenceau has a great appetite for concrete things. He feels that with France lying alongside Germany he should dream no dreams. He knows that the League of Nations, as now formed, would not effectuate peace or successfully carry on war, in case war should come.

"The French Premier knows that, if war with Germany were threatened, the League would be wholly lacking in machinery for quick, effective, and efficient action to prevent war. Furthermore, it is wholly lacking in power, unity, and authority to prosecute war should it come.

VIENNA REDS SEIZE CONTROL OF CITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

day at the War Office, when the Austrian republican flag of red and white was pulled down by a small crowd and a red flag run up in its place.

It is significant that the outbreak happened at the time of the visit of Joseph Pogany, reputed to be the ruling Chief of the Hungarian Communist Government, and other Hungarian officials, who are said to realize that it will be impossible for their plan to succeed, unless with Austrian aid.

Pogany this afternoon gave out a locally printed interview in which he declared that the Americans favored the Bolsheviki. He pointed out the fact that the Americans already had furnished food to Budapest, but did not state that the food was sold by the Americans to the Karolyi Government or that, in view of having received the money, they delivered the goods, notwithstanding the existence of the Communist Government.

BASLE, Switzerland, April 20.—Dispatches received here from Vienna say that the capital was quiet Saturday. M. Allide, envoy of the French Republic, presented the Foreign Minister with a note setting forth the plans of the allied and associated powers for the provisioning of the population by way of Switzerland, and pointing out that their efforts would be futile and necessarily interrupted if, by reason of disturbances, proper conditions for the distribution of food relief were not assured.

THIRTY CASUALTIES IN VIENNA

Crowd Smash Windows with Coal, Then Collect It and Take It Home.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 17.—The city is at present quiet and patrolled by loyal troops of the Volkswehr. The fire in the Parliament Building was extinguished after one wing had been destroyed.

In an interview the self-professed leader of the Communistic movement states that the outbreak was premature and not intended until next week. The streets around the Parliament Building are still crowded and more people are arriving.

As far as I can ascertain, the total of killed and wounded is thirty civilians, including four women. Four mounted police fell from their horses when charging the crowd.

Many quaint incidents are reported. A wagon full of coal was seized by the crowd for a barricade. The coal was first used to break the windows and afterward carefully collected in sacks and taken home.

A pair of lovers were seated on a bench in the Volksgarten Park as I passed when the firing began. They rose from the bench and ran away with their arms still around each other's waist.

I had been grazed in the left arm by the bayonet of an enthusiastic loyal soldier, who afterward apologized and produced an antiseptic dressing. I was escorted to my hotel by a crowd cheering for Mr. Wilson.

The outbreak was fomented by emissaries from Hungary, several of whom are under arrest. It is universally condemned, even by the labor councils, as likely to prevent the Entente continuing food supplies. One incident yesterday shows the terrible hunger of Vienna.

A policeman's horse was killed by a bullet. As soon as it was dead the crowd swarmed over it, cutting off pieces of flesh with knives and taking them away to eat.

A motor car belonging to the Italian mission was struck by bullets. The officer occupants fortunately were uninjured.

An order has been issued directing all Hungarian guests to leave the hotels within twenty-four hours under penalty of internment. This is chiefly for food reasons, as the city is now crowded with refugees.

Addressing the Volkswehr today, the War Secretary, Dr. Julius Deutsch, declared that the only hope for German Austria was in the compassion of the Entente. Any thought of a communistic republic was madness, as it would mean immediate occupation by Entente troops.

It was hopeless, he said, to think of resistance or of help from Hungary, which could at most only send one food train per day while the Entente was already sending twelve, and if these stopped the whole city must actually starve to death.

His speech was loudly applauded.

TERRORISTS REVEL IN MUNICH PALACE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

ues. All trams have stopped running. No newspaper appears save the official sheet, containing Government proclamations regarding the socialization of the press, printing establishments, bookshops, cinemas and threatres. All places of entertainment are shut and nearly all shops are closed.

As for the situation outside the city, my correspondent adds:

"The Hoffman Government has issued a strong appeal to the whole Bavarian people to rise and fight against the Munich terrorists. The peasants are demanding arms and expressing their readiness to march against the capital.

"The Spartacides now have trenches all around the city. These are occupied by strong forces with numerous machine guns. On all the important roads into the city artillery has been placed, no trains are allowed to go into Munich, and the railway between Munich and Augsburg has been torn up.

"It is from the Augsburg direction that the Hoffman Government troops are advancing in some force. Their numbers are reported to be 8,000, with strong artillery. At one point the Hoffman forces have reached Dachau."

BERLIN PRESS STILL TALKING.

Persist That Unacceptable Treaty Wont Be Signed.

BERLIN, April 20, (Associated Press.)—Intimations that Germany will refuse to sign the peace treaty unless the terms are acceptable to her, continue to be made in the newspapers.

"We must make up our minds even for the extreme step," says the Tageblatt. "If the Entente sends us conditions which are in contradiction to the principles we accepted and the Entente approved, counterproposals must be made which can be reconciled with President Wilson's fourteen points. If the Entente refuses to negotiate these counterproposals and demands that we simply submit, there will be nothing for us to do but to declare that we will not sign."

The Vorwärts says it is unthinkable that an international conflict can be satisfactorily concluded simply by dictation from one side.

The Lokal-Anzeiger, referring to the invitation to the Germans to go to Versailles, says that it does not exclude negotiations.

The Tägliche Rundschau insists that peace is only possible by negotiation, and urges the nation to be firm, in which case, it says, "peace negotiations, begun in such an unfriendly way, may yet lead to a tolerable end."

Germania also talks of the possibility of the Germans refusing to sign, while the Deutsche Tageszeitung and the Kreuz-Zeitung assert that it will be impossible to sign a treaty which goes beyond President Wilson's fourteen points.

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REDS GIVE UP 35 CANNON

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

formation received from the captured Y. M. C. A. men indicates that Corporal Earl W. Collins of Detroit was last seen severely wounded in a Bolshevist dressing station near Bolshoie Ozerki. There have been no advices from the Bolsheviki concerning him.

Other Americans who are reasonably certain prisoners of the Bolsheviki are Sergeant Glenn W. Leetzell of Mifflinburg, Penn., and Privates William R. Schulke of Stronach, Mich.; Freeman Hogan of Detroit; Atens C. Laursen of Marlette, Mich.; Walter S. Huston of Muskegon, Mich., and George Albera of the same town.

The American Red Cross and other influences are at work in Archangel to secure information of these men so as to alleviate their condition. Most of these Americans are believed to be in Moscow. According to information received from Ryall and Arnold, aside from being compelled to stay indoors after darkness and to report once daily to the police, they are at liberty in Moscow. They are receiving a pound of black bread, some fish and meat and tea and sugar daily and are able to exist on the food.

Americans Decorated for Bravery.

Decorations for gallantry in the fighting on the North Russian front have been awarded by General Pershing to three privates of the 337th Ambulance Company. The decoration is the Distinguished Service Cross, and each of the men honored received the same citation. The men are Lawrence D. Kilroy of Detroit, Hubert C. Paul of Terre Haute, Ind., and Clarence H. Zech of Detroit. The cross was awarded for extraordinary heroism in action near Kadish Sept. 27 and 28. The citation follows:

"Acting as stretcher bearers for two companies of infantry in action against the Bolsheviki, each man for three days and nights made his way through swamps and forest to administer first aid and to carry wounded to the dressing station. The work at all times was accomplished under sweeping machine-gun and intense artillery fire, making it necessary for them to crawl on hands and knees for long distances."

A dispatch from Stockholm Saturday night announced the names of six American prisoners of the Bolsheviki who, through the efforts of Ira N. Morris, the American Minister to Sweden, had been released and reached Tornjoki, Finland, from Moscow. In the above dispatch the names of some of the men who had been held prisoner are spelled differently from those given in the Stockholm dispatch.

In the Stockholm dispatch Haverilik was given as "Airilik," William R. Schulke of Stronach, Mich., as "William Stronach of Manistee, Mich.," which is only a short distance away from the town of Stronach; Laursen's Christian name was given as "Jens," and Arnold, a Y. M. C. A. worker, was called "Meile," and his home town given as "Polk, Nebraska."

BRITISH RELIEF FORCE REACHES MURMANSK

Finds the Winter Expiring Amid Picturesque Surroundings on North Russian Coast.

By ARTHUR E. COPPING.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MURMANSK, April 19.—In the dreary lonely Northern Sea an occasional little seal putting its smooth, small head out of water welcomed us with a queer Old Bill expression of solemnity; the distant rugged coast of snowclad rock and hills with dainty gray above and a broad belt of blue below shone and shimmered in the sunshine like delicate carvings of pearl, ivory, and opal; sometimes there was a little ice; on deck there were a few flurries of fine snow and the air was sharply cold—such proved the Arctic in April.

Kola Bay contained caked snow, which, dos ing as great slabs or extending from the shore in unbroken acreage, cracked and broke like sugar when smitten by our wake.

In the evening dimness we came within sight of Murmansk, a cluster of lights on a white hillside, and in the foreground H. M. S. Glory, one of several anchored ships, winked us a welcome from the masthead.

In the morning we drew alongside the quay and gazed upon a higgledy-piggledy of shipping, railway lines of rolling stock, hutments of dumped stores—a familiar scene in an unfamiliar snow setting. Tommies standing along the waterside exchanged grins and greetings with far sturdier Tommies pressed against the deck rails, and soon General Maynard and the members of his staff had boarded the ship that brings new men, new enthusiasm, and new hope to Northern Russia.

The General's manner as he spoke to me of the present situation and its possibilities carried little trace of the strain and anxiety the long black Winter must have involved for him. While obviously in urgent need of more troops to strengthen his position he managed not only to advance against strong Bolshevist forces below Soroka at the head of his 500 miles of railway, but also to repress risings and nip in the bud Bolshevist plots all along the line. But our Murmanak troops do not stand in the same jeopardy as the allied troops on the Archangel fronts, (to whom assistance, by the way, was sent by General Maynard in the depth of Winter.)

A preliminary round of visits in this town has given me some measure of England's debt and obligation to the men who, wrapped in gloom and isolation, have faced ice, ruthless foes, and hardships without number. The temperature is sometimes 30 to 40 degrees below zero. The shortage of British and Russian labor for many trades in this extensive country resulted in a constant struggle to erect suitable accommodation for the Winter. The buildings are all of wood, and ravages by fires were considerable.

Incidentally our troops have been assailed by insidious propaganda of Bolshevist agents, who under the generous measure of democratic liberty allowed by the Russian Governor General come and go pretty freely in the area.

However, as an augury of our coming, there are three circumstances which make for optimism.

In the first place there is confirmation of the satisfactory nature of our occupation of Uroboxero on the railway and southeastern villages on Lake Vulgozero.

Secondly, although water communication with Archangel has not yet actually opened, it was definitely commenced, so we can enjoy the sight of mammoth icicles, of sledges drawn by reindeer, and of children sporting on skis with the comfortable knowledge that the picturesque Winter is on its last legs.

Thirdly, this white town at the moment is bathed in glorious sunshine.

Yet to review the political history of this region during the last ten months is to realize that for the present imperiled position of our men on the Archangel fronts no one in England is to blame. But if an adequate supporting force does not follow us all classes in England will now share the national responsibility.

KOLCHAK GAINING STRENGTH.

U. S. Food Official Reports Remarkable Headway Made in Siberia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Charles W. Holman, who has just returned from Siberia, where he served during the war as representative of the United States Food Administration, asserted tonight in an address before the Civic Forum of the War Camp Community, that the Omsk Government, of which Admiral Kolchak is temporary Dictator, has made remarkable headway in restoring law and order and predicted that it would develop into the new Russia of the future.

"The Siberian people," he said "believe in the idealism of America, but they are restless wherever Japanese armies police their territory. They have not forgotten the Russo-Japanese war, and they fear now that Japan not only desires to obtain possession of the Russian-built railroad in Manchuria, but also an economic stranglehold in Eastern Siberia.

"A series of unfortunate incidents following the movement of Japanese armies into Northern Manchuria and Eastern Siberia last Summer and Fall have agitated the Siberian people and increased their suspicions of Japanese intentions.

"The foundation stone of a new Russia in Asia is friendly support from outside nations. If it is unselfishly given, Siberia holds the potential possibilities now of a great and prosperous nation in years that are to come."

MARSHALL WOULD END REDS.

Vice President Favors Sending an Army Big Enough to Do It.

EL PASO, Texas, April 20.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall would send a sufficiently large force to Russia to thoroughly exterminate the Bolsheviki, he declared here today on his way to Washington from Phoenix, Ariz., where he has been visiting his son, who is ill.

"This is no time for temporizing with the Bolsheviki," the Vice President said. "Naturally, I am a Democrat and I believe in the voice of the people, but I think that voice should come through the ballot box and not through lawless persecution and bloodshed," he added.

Accompanied by Mrs. Marshall the Vice President visited Juarez and expressed himself as pleased with the friendly relations evidenced between American and Mexican officials.

FRANCE WILL CAGE GERMAN ENVOYS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

made necessary their daily crossing the road to the park gates. For this a military guard would, of course, have been required. But I learned yesterday that, subject to further orders, the Vatel would not be taxen over, and that visitors who had reserved rooms elsewhere had been informed that they need not leave the hotel. In the courtyard of the Vatel a large suite, with a big dining hall, hitherto occupied by the American Y. M. C. A., is being prepared for the press representatives.

The manager of the Vatel, M. Le Meunier, expressed the utmost satisfaction that these friendly visitors were to be substituted for the Germans. M. Grosouvre, proprietor of the Hôtel des Réservoirs, views the reception of the enemy with an equal lack of enthusiasm. But his feelings are nothing to those of Mme. Charles Max, formerly a well known opera singer, who for several years has occupied the best suite in the Réservoirs Annex. When she was told that she must vacate it for the Germans her indignation knew no bounds.

"Give up my rooms to the boches!" she cried. "Never! I would die first!"

It took the united prayers of the proprietor and the Government representative to move her, and when finally she agreed it was not without firing a parting shot at the hated Germans. In the large salon of Mme. Max's apartment, which is to be occupied by Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, there is a fine screen of embossed leatherwork, which harmonizes admirably with the ornate Louis XV. furniture and the elaborate coiffure of Mme. de Pompadour's marble bust on the mantel piece. Before leaving her apartment Mme. Max affixed to this screen with drawing pins photographs of Foch and Clemenceau, as large as life, and between them one of Forain's cartoons. It represents the pickelhauben Kaiser crouching before the figure of armed America, behind whom stretch countless myriads of marching soldiers. "What great armada has brought this mighty host?" asks Wilhelm, and America answers: "The Lusitania."

She Remembers Bismarck's Visit.

There is, however, one person in the hotel who is not displeased by the coming of the Germans, and that is M. Grosouvre's aged aunt, who as a young girl saw Bismarck, Moltke and their followers stalk through the hotel in triumph in 1871.

"The Chancellor and Moltke used to dine at a corner table in the main restaurant," she said. "As they came in and stamped down the room in heavy boots, every one rose and stood at attention, and as long as they remained silence and order prevailed; but directly they quitted the restaurant the place became a perfect pandemonium of noise and drunkenness. Ever since I have longed for the day when I could see the Germans here once more—not as victors, but as vanquished—to wash out the stain of those memories. Now that day has come at last, and I can die happy."

Envoys to be Treated as Enemies.

PARIS, April 20, (Associated Press.)—The final plans for receiving the German delegates at Versailles and for delivering the treaty provide for complete secrecy, although an official communication will be issued after the treaty has actually been delivered, announcing this fact. Except for this, everything will be behind rigidly guarded doors, with military forces occupying all the surrounding precincts.

According to the terms Marshal Foch is said to have received from the Secretariat General of the conference, the German plenipotentiaries are to be treated as enemies until the treaty is signed, and any communication with them will be subject to prosecution before a court-martial on the charge of dealing with the enemy. The purpose of this is said to be to prevent Versailles from being used as a base for widespread enemy propaganda, but the rigors of this surveillance will probably wear off after the first few days.

The German delegation at Spa has a large military escort, with soldiers in helmets and carrying arms, but it is understood that none of the delegates or those accompanying them will wear uniform while at Versailles, so as to avoid unnecessary friction.

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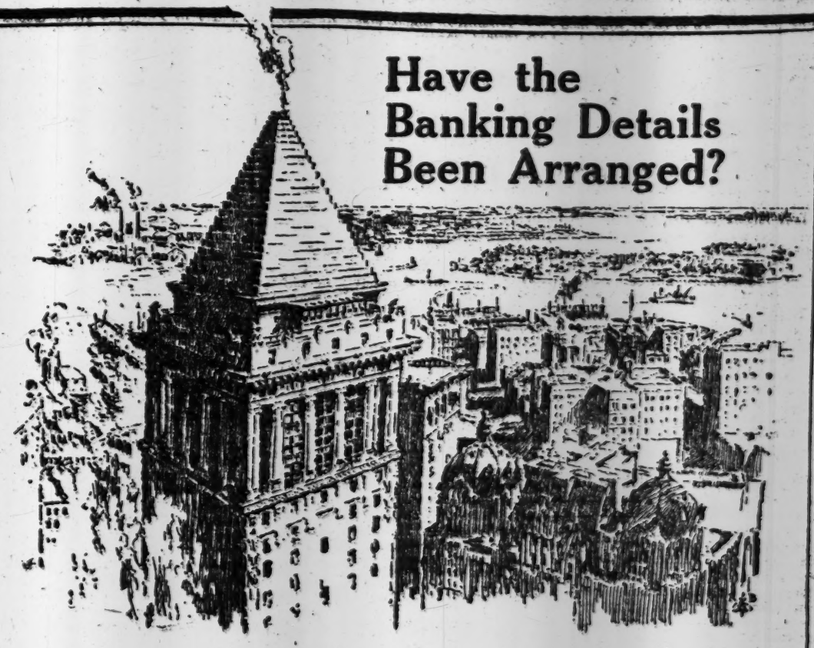

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Have you thought how important it is to be a customer of a banking institution that can offer you *world-wide banking facilities* through its cooperative arrangements with the great established banks throughout the civilized world?

Have you realized that the Bankers Trust Company is that very kind of a banking institution?

Have you a few minutes to talk with our officers about your banking needs and our banking methods? If so, they will be happy to have you call and confer with them.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Member Federal Reserve System

Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street

Astor Trust Office: 5th Avenue at 42nd Street

SEEK FIRST-DAY RECORD FOR LOAN

"Over the Top Today!" Is the Cry of Many Communities as Victory Drive Starts.

TREASURY AWAITS PLEDGES

Official Circular Praises Patriotic Banks and Agencies That Will Forward Subscriptions.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—House-to-house canvassing methods will be employed by many communities tomorrow in an effort to raise their quotas for the Victory Liberty Loan on the opening day, and to leave the remainder of the three weeks for piling up over-subscriptions. This method, developed to a highly perfected state by a hundred or more cities and towns during the fourth loan campaign, has been adopted by many loan organizations for the Victory drive, and canvassing committees in these communities have been drilled and organized for the intensive efforts tomorrow.

Since over-subscriptions to the loan are to be rejected, there would be no special purpose in any community's exceeding its allotment, except in the event that some others may not reach their quotas.

Reports to the Treasury today were uniformly to the effect that prospects for raising the huge loan of $4,500,000,000 were bright, and that preparations had been made to push the work to the utmost during the first week or ten days.

Many cities held loan demonstrations today, although subscriptions will not be received formally until tomorrow. By the middle or latter part of the week the Treasury hopes to have the first definite reports on the volume of pledges. These reports, however, will run three or four days behind the actual progress made.

In the official circular describing the loan issued today by the Treasury it was explained that although the Federal Reserve Banks are the only recognized official agencies for subscriptions to the loan, the Secretary of the Treasury appreciates the efforts of unofficial agencies.

"Large numbers of national banks, State banks, and trust companies, investment bankers, express companies, newspapers, department stores, and other corporations, firms and organizations," said the circular, "have patriotically offered to receive and transmit applications for the notes without expense to the applicants. The Secretary of the Treasury appreciates the value of these offers and will have application blanks widely distributed, through the Federal Reserve Banks, to these institutions throughout the country.

"Subscribers' agencies must transmit or cover by their own subscriptions all applications received by them. In the latter case, they must specify the number of subscribers and the aggregate amount of notes subscribed for by each, and furnish such further information as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

"No commissions will be paid upon subscriptions, and those who receive and transmit applications are therefore rendering the service to subscribers as a patriotic duty. Only the Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to act as fiscal agents of the United States in connection with the operations of selling and delivering notes of the Victory Liberty Loan."

Individual subscriptions for amounts up to $10,000, it was explained, are to be allotted in full, but those over that amount are subject to paring down in case the loan is oversubscribed.

Warning was given in the circular today that, if any interests split up their subscriptions into several of $10,000 or less, the Treasury reserves the right to combine these subscriptions and make the allotment on the aggregate. Allotments will be made before June 3.

"Applications must be accompanied by payment of 10 per cent. of the amount of notes applied for," said the circular.

"No payment other than the 10 per cent. required upon application should accompany any application for an aggregate amount of notes in excess of $10,000. Applications for an aggregate amount of notes not in excess of $10,000 may, at the option of the subscriber, be accompanied by payment in full, at face value, without interest.

"The subscriber should indicate on the application blank whether coupon notes or registered notes are desired. If no preference is indicated, either coupon notes or registered notes may be delivered. All applications will be deemed to be for notes of the 4¼ per cent. series except applications specifying notes of the 3½ series, but the subscriber may, nevertheless, at any time before completion of payment, by notice in writing, elect to receive notes of either series in the first instance."

The circular discloses that the right is reserved by the Secretary of the Treasury to close the books for acceptance of subscriptions at any time before the end of the campaign, if the rate of subscriptions should warrant this.

CHICAGO'S $12,000,000 START.

That Amount Subscribed to Victory Loan in Advance.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Chicago will start the Victory Loan campaign tomorrow with $12,000,000 subscribed in advance.

The figure was reached with the announcement today that James Simpson of Marshall Field & Co. had subscribed $4,000,000, for which $1,000,000 was for himself and the remainder for the Field estate.

PUBLISHERS GATHER HERE.

Associated Press and Newspaper Conventions Coming This Week.

Newspaper publishers from all parts of the United States are arriving in New York to attend the twentieth annual convention of the members of The Associated Press on Tuesday and the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Both gatherings will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

At a meeting of The Associated Press directors will be elected: Colonel Charles A. Rook, of The Pittsburgh Dispatch, and V. S. McClatchy of The Sacramento Bee, who have been for some years members of the Board of Directors, were not included with the other candidates by the nominating committee, and friends of both men plan to carry the contest to the floor of the convention. Friends of Frank P. MacLennan, of The Topeka State Journal, it was said yesterday, had signified their intention to provide for his nomination from the floor at the annual meeting.

The candidates favored by the nominating committee are: Charles Hopkins Clark, Hartford Courant, (renominated;) William H. Dow, Portland (Me.) Express and Advertiser; Elbert H. Baker, Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer; (renominated) E. Lansing Ray, St. Louis (Mo.) Globe-Democrat; C. D. Morris, St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette; J. L. Sturtevant, Wausau (Wis.) Record-Herald; Clark Howell, Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution; (renominated) D. D. Moore, New Orleans (La.) Times-Picayune; R. A. Crothers, San Francisco (Cal.) Bulletin, and A. N. McKay, Salt Lake City (Utah) Tribune. For the place of Oswald Garrison Villard of this city, resigned, the nominating committee named Herbert F. Gunnison of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle and A. E. Braun of The Pittsburgh Post. Mr. Gunnison has declined to become a candidate and has asked his friends to give their support to Colonel Rook.

The nominating committee has explained its choice of candidates for directors in a letter sent to members by its secretary, I. N. Stevens. The nominating committee, the letter says, was controlled by a desire for reasonable rotation of directors, as was the idea of the organization in first naming a nominating committee.

"It is apparent," the letter continues, "from the records, that the Central Division has not its fair share of directors, and thus the nomination of two candidates from that division to fill vacancies of retiring members in divisions that appear to have too great a proportion of members."

The American Newspapers Publishers' Association will have committee meetings today, and on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock the annual convention will begin and will continue with two sessions a day until Friday afternoon.

The luncheon of the Advertising Bureau will take place on Wednesday at 12:30 o'clock, with Fleming Newbold of The Washington Star, chairman of the Advertising Bureau Committee, presiding. It is expected that 600 publishers and advertising men will attend. The speakers will include Garrit Fort Assistant Director of Traffic for the United States Railroad Administration, and Captain Paul Perigord of the French Military Mission.

General subjects will be considered at the afternoon session. Labor topics will occupy attention on Thursday morning, and in the afternoon the heads of the international unions to which newspaper workers belong will address the members. The annual dinner will take place on Thursday evening, beginning at 7 o'clock, and will be preceded by a reception at 6:30 o'clock in the Astor Gallery. On Friday officers for the year will be elected.

Bronx Exposition to Reopen.

The Bronx Exposition and Amusement Park, on the east bank of the Bronx River, at East 177th Street, West Farms, the Bronx, will reopen for the 1919 season, on Saturday afternoon, April 26, it was announced yesterday by H. F. McGarvie, President of the enterprise. It is estimated that at least $150,000 is being expended in the construction of added attractions which were originally intended for last season, but held up by the restrictions placed on labor and materials by the Priorities Board of the United States Government. All the concessions of last Summer have been contracted for again. At least a score of new features will be in operation this Summer.

ARMY AND NAVY MEN STOP GERMAN SONGS

Several Hundred Halt Master Bakers' Entertainment, and Concert Is Canceled.

PRINT PROGRAM IN GERMAN

Row at Palm Garden Ends When Band Plays "The Star-Spangled Banner."

While a concert and ball of the Master Bakers' Association of New York was in progress in Palm Garden, Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, last night, several hundred soldiers and sailors entered the hall and demanded that several German numbers on the program be omitted under threat of cleaning out the hall.

Word was telephoned to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station and the reserves as well as the provost guard were hurried to the building. The soldiers and sailors were finally compelled to leave and the concert end of the program was canceled.

The hall was crowded with the members of the association and their guests. Hundreds of women and children were in the place. The program was printed in German and consisted of twenty numbers. A cornet solo, "It was not so to be," was being played when the soldiers and sailors clamored at the doors.

The music was stopped and the President of the association, Charles Geisert, tried to calm the men in uniform by saying that the members of the association, while German, were also good Americans. The program had to be published in German, he explained, because few of them understood English.

From all parts of the district soldiers and sailors were gathered, and when they marched toward Palm Garden there were between 300 and 400 in the crowd. They were joined by 100 more from the Navy Club. By this time the reserves fro mthe East Fifty-first Street Police Station arrived, and the patrolmen tried to reason with the crowd in front of the garden.

There were several German songs on the program, and it was to this part of it that the service men objected, and demanded that the singing be stopped. To this President Geisert agreed, and gave orders that no selections in German be played or sung.

Dancing was started, and things quieted down after the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." As the strains of the national anthem floated out through the doors and windows of the hall the soldiers and sailors stood at attention and saluted.

The first news that Gorman was being sung on the eve of the drive of the Victory loan in Palm Garden was telephoned to the Navy Club in Fifth Avenue by a man who said he was a relative of a member of the old 69th Regiment. He asked that a delegation of club members be sent to stop the concert and immediately a committee of sailors started for the hall.

CONFER WITH PERSHING.

Visiting Members of Congress Are Guests of General at Chaumont.

PARIS, April 20.—The Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives spent Easter Sunday at American Headquarters at Chaumont.

After a conference with General Pershing the members of the committee attended Y. M. C. A. Easter services and listened to a sermon by Bishop Brent. They took luncheon with General Pershing at his château.

AWARD MEDAL TO WHITE.

Aero Club's Committee Rewards Aviator for Chicago Flight.

The Executive Committee of the Aero Club of America voted the club's Medal of Merit yesterday to Captain E. F. White, who made the first nonstop flight from Chicago to New York Saturday.

Captain White was the guest at a reception at the club yesterday, where he was greeted by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, John Hays Hammond, Jr., President Alan R. Hawley of the Aero Club of America, Henry A. Wise Wood, Colonel Charles Elliott Warren, Captain Robert A. Bartlett, Captain Ugo d'Annunzio, Henry Woodhouse, Colonel Jefferson de Mont Thompson, and a number of others.

No Word on Moroccan Flight.

PARIS, April 20.—No reports were received today from Lieutenant Fontan, who started early Saturday morning from Villa-Coublay, France, for a flight to Casablanca, on the west coast of Morocco, from where he purposes to attempt to fly to Pernambuco, Brazil, by way of the Cape Verde Islands and the St. Paul Rocks.

MIDATLANTIC GALES HOLD AVIATORS BACK

Start of Flight Again Postponed Despite Favorable Local Weather.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 20.—Unfavorable weather led Captain Raynham, pilot of the Martinsyde biplane, to give up hope of starting on the transatlantic flight today. Hawker, the rival Sopwith pilot, likewise decided a flight was hopeless until better winds prevailed.

The local weather was ideal today, with sunshine after several days of fog and soggy, persistent rains, but southern gales were reported in midocean.

Raynham had the Raymor in the field at Quidi Vidi for a while this morning, but returned it to the canvas hangar after giving the engine a brief test run. A large crowd gathered at Quidi Vidi on account of the expected start. The pilots, navigators, and the rest of the two expeditions went off this afternoon to view an unusually big iceberg in the harbor, and the town settled down to the realization that it must wait another day at least for its big thrills.

WOOD TO START AGAIN.

Will Try for Time Record if Rivals Cross Atlantic First.

HOLYHEAD, April 20. (Associated Press.)—Major J. C. P. Wood and his navigator, Captain C. C. Wylie, who came to grief in their flight from Eastchurch to Ireland on the first leg of their transatlantic flight, will repeat their attempt as soon as their damaged machine is repaired, or another put in condition for the journey. If by the time they are ready other aviators have flown over the Atlantic, they will try their best for record time.

Major Wood and Manager Kemp of the Short Company attributed the surplus flow of petrol, which brought about their descent, to a defective carbureter. They say the engine was perfect. The airplane will be sent by rail to Rochester, and repairs are expected to occupy about a fortnight.

Neither the pilot of the Shamrock nor the navigator is the worse for the adventure, and neither is disheartened. Describing the accident, Major Wood said:

"Until we reached Holyhead the engine had been running splendidly. I took control and, starting across the Channel, we climbed to 3,000 feet. We were twelve miles out when the engine stopped suddenly, as though throttled down. But I found the throttle open, and, as the engine refused to restart, turned for shore and settled in the sea half a mile from it. The machine tipped its nose, and for a moment was submerged. I was thrown out of my seat, but Wylie did not go under, as he was in the back seat. Meanwhile, Parker, in the accompanying airplane, seeing us in difficulties, landed in a field and got assistance."

Manager Kemp added that the plane had been damaged by its long submergence, but that the flight had proved that the speed of the machine was even better than had been expected.

MAIL AIRSHIP FALLS TWO MEN DIE IN FLAMES

Aircraft Bound from Strasbourg to Paris Drops to Earth Near St. Didier.

PARIS, April 20.—An airship carrying mail from Strasbourg to Paris fell today near St. Didier.

Two of the crew were burned to death and a third was seriously injured. The mail matter carried by the airship was destroyed.

NO FLIGHT AT ROCKAWAY.

N C 2 May Be Ready for Another Trial Today.

Officials and aviators at the Rockaway naval station yesterday decided there was too much wind to attempt a flight with any of the N C seaplanes. It is hoped that the N C 2, which was slightly damaged recently in a trial flight, will be repaired in time to allow another trial today. Mechanics are rushing repairs on the craft.

There was a report about the station that thirty-six mechanics and repairers with numerous seaplane parts would leave tne station some time today and go to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where they will be assigned to landing places mapped out for the American aviators in tne transatlantic flight.

They will go to the Azores, to Lisbon, Portugal and to the Island of Horta. A specified number will be assigned to each station, with enough parts to replace any that may have been impaired on the seaplanes.

Three practice planes, of the F 5 L type arrived off Rockaway station from Hampton Roads on Saturday, and yesterday were towed to hangars.

OUR GOODS BARRED FROM ITALIAN ENTRY

Exporters Complain to Merchants' Association and Ask for Investigation.

OTHER ALLIES FAVORED

French and British Products Freely Accepted—State Department Making Inquiry.

Complaint has been made to the Merchants' Association that Italy is discriminating against merchants in this country and is favoring competing French and English merchants. A letter to the association from a member says the Italian Government is maintaining "a watertight embargo on the importation of most commodities from the United States." The letter said the Milan agent of the firm had received information that articles from the United States which were prohibited were freely allowed to enter from France and England. It is suggested that, while this country has no authority over the matter, an improvement might follow proper representations to the Italian authorities.

Another letter quotes from the writer's agent in Milan, who said that he had been able to sell a few tools, but the restrictions against American goods remained while goods from France, England, and Switzerland came in freely. This letter also says:

"We are taking up this matter again at Rome, but I feel that at your end you should also get together and start a movement at Washington in order to be placed in the same position as the other Allies, otherwise you will be left out and our efforts of the past to introduce American goods will be lost entirely."

The association has called the complaints to the attention of the Foreign Trade Adviser of the Department of State with a request that an endeavor be made to bring about equality of treatment.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Many complaints have been received from merchants of the United States by the State Department complaining against an embargo placed upon American commodities in Italy in favor, in many cases, of France and England. Investigation, it was said tonight, by Julius G. Lay, acting foreign trade adviser, showed that the war-time embargo imposed by Italy, which in some cases discriminated against the United States, was still in operation. Italy, he said, had placed embargoes, from complaints thus far investigated, for tonnage reasons and likewise because of the heavy exchange against that country. Representations have been made to the Italian Government, and it is believed here that the embargoes against the United States would be lifted where good economic reasons do not exist.

Lost and Found advertisements on Page 23.

TELEPHONE STRIKE WON BY WORKERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

cessions have been secured by the striking men and women.

John C. Koons, delegated by Postmaster General Burleson to approve agreements reached, said tonight: "I am fully prepared to back up anything they agree upon."

Ends Rhode Island Strike.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 20.—Striking telephone employes, both men and women, will return to their work throughout the State tomorrow morning. Following the return of their representatives from the conference at Boston meetings were held here tonight by both the operators' and the men's union. Miss Katheryn McGovern, President of the operators' union, reported the terms agreed upon at the conference and the strike was officially declared off.

Miss McGovern stated that such operators as could be reached tonight would report for duty at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and that the number would be sufficient for emergency service during the forenoon. By noon, she declared, normal service would be restored.

"The telephone operators have won a victory," she said. "The terms are perfectly satisfactory. If they had not been we would not have accepted them."

She declined to state just what the terms of settlement were.

C F & C SURETY BONDS F & C

CONTRACT, COURT, FIDELITY, INDEMNITY, LICENSE, INTERNAL REVENUE BONDS

with C F & C SERVICE

We are as convenient to you as your telephone.

CRANE & FRIEND THE FIDELITY & CASUALTY CO. OF NEW YORK

92 William St. "call John 403"

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes.

A WISE fool said that there are three kinds of liars—plain liars, fancy liars and statistics. Figures don't lie; I measure your figure. Quantity-cut clothing is based on statistics of what you ought to be if you weren't what you are. I give you the high pride that goes with Custom Tailoring at the low price that goes with the other sort, $30 to $55.

Every yard of my Custom Suitings is pure virgin wool, or out in the yard it goes. My body-gracing custom fit, thoroughbred custom style, journeyman custom needlework and personal attention, from Hand-Clasp to Hand-Tailoring.

Army and Navy Uniforms Of Slashing Swank

Clemons

Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor

Broadway at 39th St

21 Years On This Corner

Are You a Special Model?

A lot of men who are a trifle thick through the shoulders or broad in the beam; or who kept on growing after reaching six feet to get a better view, have an idea all ready to wear clothes are made for those slim waisted fighters who are sailing up the bay every day.

There is, in reason, a Hart Schaffner & Marx suit to fit any man, no matter how individual his design may be.

Don't deny yourself the economy and satisfaction of wearing Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes because you think you are hard to fit—let us show you how easy it is.

Copyright, Hart Schaffner & Marx

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Special Models

for "Hard-to-Fits"

Suits, $30, $35, $40, up to $65

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Double-Breasters

A double-breasted suit was originally designed to give a man chest expansion without exercise. We have developed four models, that actually do it! In flannels, basketweaves, serges and unfinished worsteds, half, quarter, or skeleton lined.

MEN'S DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS HAND-TAILORED AND READY $35 TO $65

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Clothing Shop, 8 West 38th Street

LOCATED ON STREET LEVEL

Every employee represents an investment—

In the case of some minor employee it may be only $50. Some important executives are almost impossible to replace at any cost.

Whether you pay a man $1000 or $25,000 a year, it is a good investment to spend a few dollars to keep him in good health—without which good work is impossible.

The Industrial Service of the Life Extension Institute is designed to protect your vital employees against disease and premature breakdown.

That the system is practical is shown by results already accomplished in more than 100 leading businesses of the country.

Write for literature

Life Extension Institute, Inc.

25 West 45th Street New York City

HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT, Chairman of the Board

PROF. IRVING FISHER, Chairman Hygiene Reference Board
EUGENE LYMAN FISK, M. D., Medical Director
HAROLD A. LEY, President
ROBERT W. DE FOREST, Vice-President American Red Cross
ARTHUR W. EATON, President Eaton, Crane & Pike Co.

MAJ.-GEN. WILLIAM C. GORGAS, Consultant
JAMES D. LENNEHAN, Secretary
HENRY H. BOWMAN, President Springfield National Bank, Springfield, Mass.
EDWARD L. PIERCE, President Solvay Process Company, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHARLES H. SABIN, President Guaranty Trust Company of New York

Sales Executive

Sales head of one of the largest Eastern manufacturers doing a world-wide business seeks a new connection.

Can demonstrate an absolutely clear record of accomplishment in executive, organization and creative work, in general management as well as sales manager in both domestic and foreign markets with advertised and non-advertised products.

Familiar with production and accounting methods and control. Experience qualifies him to either build an organization or to take an existing organization and develop it. Age less than 40.

Cannot be interested in promotions nor new ventures unless completely financed and with a proven product.

Propositions cannot be considered which offer less than a yearly compensation of $25,000 in salary or salary and profit participation based upon results.

Present connection makes this form of initial negotiation necessary and replies will be held confidential if so indicated.

Box 100 Times Annex.

FAIRBANKS-MORSE

Kerosene Engines

For pumping water, generating electricity and other uses.

WALLIS

Kerosene Tractors

Most efficient power for plowing, harrowing, sawing wood and many other uses.

Have Your Own Power Plant

No matter how far out you live, you can have running water and electric lights. Dependable, inexpensive power for these and other uses is furnished by our "Z" Kerosene Engines. They give long service—bring city comforts to your suburban or country home.

Use Wallis Kerosene Tractors for efficient farm power.

Phone 8890 Cortlandt

Fairbanks, Morse & Company

30 Church Street, New York City.

GOV. SMITH BUYS FIRST LOAN NOTE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Federal Reserve District—New York, Northern New Jersey, and Fairfield County, Conn.—took a trial spin over the city. Dipping and looping, darting this way and that, flying straight ahead and sidewise, and sometimes sailing along upside down, the aviators kept all who saw them in a state of suspense alternating between interest in the exploits and fear for their safety.

Among the planes yesterday was the big British bomber, the Handley-Page, and the "Bluebird," the favorite of the American ace, Captain Douglas Campbell.

The airplanes will race this morning to Albany. The start from Hazelhurst Field is scheduled for 8 o'clock. Albany will award a medal to the winner. The circus airplanes later in the week will visit Syracuse, Schenectady, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Medina, and other up-State communities. The American Flying Club has given a cup which will be awarded to the flier who first reaches this city from Albany at the end of the week.

Workmen yesterday put the finishing touches on another Victory Loan spectacle, Victory Way, on Park Avenue, just above the Grand Central Terminal. The row on row of captured German guns, the pyramids studded by thousands of German spike helmets and crowned by golden Victory statues, and the lofty white columns garlanded with green wreathes, made a striking picture.

Victory Way is to be officially opened to the public at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and will remain open for the duration of the loan drive. The exercises will begin with the raising of the colors and the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by the headquarters band of the American Expeditionary Force, known in the army as "Pershing's Band." Martin Vogel, Assistant United States Treasurer, will preside, and the speakers will include Mayor Hylan, ex-Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, Mgr. Lavelle, and Rabbi Silverman.

"The Children's Hour," from 3 to 4 P. M., beginning today will be a daily feature at Victory Way, with children from the public schools participating in folk songs, dances, and drills.

Tonight at Victory Way will be "Armenian Night." Major Gen. Azgapetian, Zavan Nalpantian, and Arshag Mahdesian will speak, and Armen Shah-Mouradian of Paris will sing. Joseph Hartigan, manager of the Foreign Language Bureau, said last night that Victory Way it was hoped would prove a great step in the present Americanization movement. Each night of the drive will be devoted to a particular nationality or group of nationalities.

Besides the exercises at Victory Way there will be Victory Loan meetings today at Madison Square, the Public Library, City Hall, Times Square, and Grand Central Terminal, where a quartet of soldiers will sing in the concourse at 4 P. M. Seventy-six booths, stationed throughout the city for the accommodation of subscribers to the Victory Liberty Loan, will be opened.

Department Stores Subscribe.

Louis Stewart of the Department Stores Committee of the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan Army, announced yesterday that the department stores had already promised to take $1,550,000 worth of the notes. The subscriptions were as follows: Gimbel Brothers, $500,000; John Wanamaker, $250,000; Lord & Taylor, James McCreery & Co., and Saks, (previously announced,) $200,000 apiece, and Stern Brothers and Oppenheim Collins & Co., $100,000 each.

Franklin Simon & Co. have informed their employes that they will present $2,500 in prizes to those soliciting the largest number of subscriptions to the Victory Loan. There will be seventy-five prizes, ranging in amounts from $300 down to $5.

At a preliminary organization meeting of the Men's Clothing and Allied Trades' Committee of the Rainbow Division, in the Hotel Brevoort, Chairman William Goldman announced pledges to the amount of $1,500,000. The quota for this committee in the Fourth Liberty Loan was $7,500,000, which the committee exceeded by 38 per cent., to a total of $10,047,850.

Great Campaign Organization.

The selling organization of the Liberty Loan Committee here announced last night that it was ready to start work in earnest this morning.

Every division of this organization was strengthened well in advance of the opening date of the campaign. In the Third Liberty Loan drive there were 1,700 local committees actively engaged in this Federal Reserve District under the guidance of the eight Chairmen of subcommittees, who have served the Government since the opening of the second campaign. In the fourth campaign there were 2,100 committees, exclusive of women's groups, fully organized and operating in behalf of the Treasury Department. In the Victory Liberty Loan drive there will be 2,300 committees. The total membership of these committees will be in the neighborhood of 35,000.

Partial Payment Plan.

The Government Loan Organization yesterday made public the partial payment plan for the Victory Liberty Loan. Receipt books will be issued to those who subscribe for $50, $100, and $500 in Victory Notes. To distribute as widely as possible the notes of the Victory Liberty Loan through the medium of the receipt book, banking arrangements have been made to finance these popular subscriptions to an amount of $110,000,000. Stamps to evidence the installment payments, which were used for the first time in the Fourth Liberty Loan, will be employed again.

Two important features of the new plan are the time of payment—almost twice as long a period being allowed as for the Fourth Liberty Loan partial payment subscriptions—and the convenience of payment, 1,700 places being available after the close of the campaign. The Victory Liberty Loan Association, successor of the Liberty Loan Association of Banks and Trust Companies, will be in charge of the plan.

The subscriber will pay 4 per cent. on this initial installment, with subsequent weekly payments of 2 per cent. for forty-eight weeks. Thus, on a $50 Victory note the subscriber pays $2 at first and $1 thereafter; on a $100 note, $4 down and $2 a week; on a $500 note, $20 down and $10 a week. The receipt book is in the form of a passbook and is larger than that used in former campaigns. There is space on each payment page for ten stamps.

Payments on account of Victory notes through the receipt books must be made regularly, or in advance of the due date. It is to the advantage of the subscriber to complete his payments and obtain his note as quickly as possible. The note will be delivered to the subscriber upon presentation of receipt book, fully paid, at any bank or trust company of New York City, or at the Victory Liberty Loan Association, at 19 West Forty-fourth Street. There will be stations all over the city where payments may be made, in addition to practically every banking institution in Greater New York.

The books will be on sale at all banks, in Victory Loan booths, and in the hands of the authorized representatives of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee; also in Hoboken, Jersey City, and other parts of North Hudson County for the convenience of the thousands of persons who reside there but who work in New York City.

Call 360 Circle

Repairs and Remodeling at Special Summer Prices

Revillon Frères
DRY COLD STORAGE FOR FURS
5th Avenue at 53rd Street

PREPARED TO TRY TO KEEP NATION DRY

Prohibition Enforcement Likely to be Assigned to Department of Justice.

HAS LOT OF IDLE SLEUTHS

For the Present Revenue Bureau Will Issue Stamps for 2.75 Per Cent. Beer.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Department of Justice is not averse to accepting the functions of enforcing the wartime prohibition measure when it goes into effect, July 1, it was learned today. Consequently, it is expected, a proposal that the enforcement be intrusted to this agency will be submitted to President Wilson on his return from Europe, and that he will be urged to take this action under authority of the Overman act, which permits him to transfer duties from one Government department to another.

Discussion of where the power to enforce prohibition may be lodged was prompted here by the recent announcement of Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper that his bureau had not the force to police the nation adequately with respect to prohibition violations after July 1. Attorney General Palmer has not stated officially that he will welcome the additional duties of enforcing prohibition, but it is said that his advisers in the Department of Justice have told him the cessation of war work has left a number of secret agents available for some kind of work, and that they could take on easily the liquor enforcement function.

Whether the President has indicated any definite intention of giving the work to the Department of Justice could not be learned here. Indications were that he would not take action until his return from Europe.

Since Commissioner Roper announced a week ago that his force of agents probably would not be able to handle the problems of prohibition because of insufficiency of numbers and lack of specific authority, no action has been taken by the Revenue Bureau to prepare for enforcement. Neither have there been any reports indicating whether the President was considering seriously suggestions said to have been made to him by high Government officials that the effectiveness of wartime prohibition be postponed from July 1 through declaring the period of demobilization at an end.

Nothing substantial stands immediately in the way of production by brewers of beer containing 2¾ per cent. of alcohol, since the Revenue Bureau has decided to issue revenue stamps required for regular beer to these brewers. This decision is not to be taken as indicating the final attitude of the bureau, however, it was explained today.

Formally, the bureau still holds that beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol is intoxicating, and cannot be produced under the President's order forbidding the manufacture of intoxicating beverages after last Dec. 1. This attitude is held in abeyance, however, pending an opinion from Attorney General Palmer, which was sought after brewers in New York announced their belief that 2¾ per cent. beer might be made under existing laws and regulations. This beer is now being marketed in New York, and similar action probably will be taken in other communities soon. The issuance of stamps by revenue collectors was approved by the Department of Justice.

If it is finally held by the Government that manufacture of beer with more than one-half of 1 per cent. alcohol violates existing laws and resgulations, the producers of 2¾ per cent. beer will be liable to prosecution, officials maintain.

LESS KEEN FOR DRY LAW.

Association Opposed to Prohibition Tells of Legislative Opposition.

The Legislatures of a number of States which have ratified the Federal Prohibition amendment, are hearing from the people and are holding off passage of enforcement measures, according to the Association Opposed to National Prohibition, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, which yesterday reviewed the situation. Pointing out that Ohio had failed to enact an enforcement law, and that the matter probably would be referred to a general vote, the statement said:

"In Pennsylvania three bills have been before the legislators for several weeks. The Anti-Saloon League is backing what is known as the Fox bill for enforcing the 'dry' law in Pennsylvania. This bill, together with a similar one known as the Vickerman bill, provides for a 'Prohibition Commissioner,' and eight Deputy Commissioners to have entire charge of the enforcing process. The Commissioner will get a salary of $6,500 and the deputies $3,500 each. There is another bill before the Legislature, known as the Ramsay bill, which provides a standard of 2.75 per cent. of alcohol for non-intoxicating drinks. A clause in the Fox bill provides that any building where liquor is found will be declared a nuisance and the person maintaining it guilty of a misdemeanor."

Rhode Island, says the statement, is safely anti-prohibition, while Massachusetts is making preparations for a referendum. Missouri has registered an emphatic protest, and the Legislature has found it impossible to pass any enforcement bills. The Connecticut Legislature probably will adjourn without taking any action, in the face of widespread demand for a referendum to the people. Referendums are likely also in Oregon and Washington, both long in the 'dry' column, while Wyoming's enforcement bill has struck a snag through an error in the wording of the measure.

GIVES DRUG RELIEF FIGURES

Applicants at Public Clinic Dropped Off After First Week.

Concurrent with the announcement that the State Narcotic Commission intends to establish more clinics for the treatment of drug addicts, Health Commissioner Copeland made public a review of the work of the Department of Health Narcotic Relief Station. This clinic is now at 145 Worth Street. It was opened on April 10, and the Commissioner gave out this table showing the attendance in the first week and the critical period following the stoppage of channels of supply:

	Attendance.	Revisits.
Thursday	12	..
Friday	173	..
Saturday	590	350
Sunday	795	461
Monday	750	494
Tuesday	697	600
Wednesday	378	321
Total	3,395	2,226

At the end of the week, it will be noticed, there was a decided falling off in attendance, and this the Commissioner assigned to either the opening up of illegitimate means for procuring the drug or to the fact that some of the physicians who stopped treating addicts through uncertainty as to official action were reassured and took up their practice again. The Commissioner was inclined to believe the latter cause responsible for the drop in attendance.

The Department of Health treated addicts as sufferers from a disease and one of the first things the consulting physicians had to do was to try to find the underlying physical disability and have that treated. In cases of those who simply used drugs habitually the amount given was rapidly diminished. The Relief Station is operated only as an emergency measure until proper institutional care can be provided.

"It is to be hoped," said Dr. Copeland, "that the medical profession and medical institutions generally will aid in the treatment and care of such cases as come to their notice. Refusal to treat cases of drug addiction can but drive the patients into the hands of charlatans and those who violate the narcotic control laws."

Lost and Found advertisements on Page 23.

COHALAN ASSAILS ENGLAND.

Says She Exploits Ireland by Monopolizing Her "Foreign Trade."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 20.—Justice Daniel F. Cohalan of the New York Supreme Court charged England with cutting Ireland off from commercial contact with the rest of the world, in an address here tonight at a meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom. He asserted that 95 per cent. of Irish foreign trade was done with England, because she had compelled Ireland to do business with her, or none at all.

America would profit greatly in a business way by the independence of Ireland, Justice Cohalan asserted, "because the markets of Ireland would be thrown open to America, instead of being, as they now are, a private preserve which is monopolized by England."

"England, today," he asserted, "governs Ireland not at a loss, as her apologists insist, but at a profit of more than $200,000,000 a year. Last year she collected in Ireland, in direct taxation, more than £30,000,000, and spent in Ireland in administration less than £12,000,000, leaving as a profit in direct taxation alone about $100,000,000.

"Last year the foreign business of Ireland amounted to over $620,000,000 and of that amount more than 95 per cent. was done with England, not as a matter of choice by Ireland, but because England has so completely cut Ireland off from all contact with the rest of the world that the only market in which Ireland can sell her surplus products is England, and the only market in which she can buy those things which she requires is in the English market."

DEMANDS IRELAND BE FREED

Irish Meeting Here Sends Cable to Delegates in Paris.

Supreme Court Justice Edward J. Gavegan, speaking last night at the third anniversary of the Easter uprising and the establishment of the "Irish Republic," celebrated in the Lexington theatre, declared that if the freedom of Ireland is not written into the treaty of peace it will be another "scrap of paper." The other speakers were Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick, Irish leaders when they were executed, and Major Eugene J. Kinkaid. A song deriding England, sung by Maicoln McEachern, drew loud applause. Several of Marshal McCarthy's men listened to the speeches from the rear of the house. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Clan-na-Gael and the Cumann-na-mBan.

In his opening address Justice Gavegan paid tribute to the Irish rebels who lost their lives three years ago, and said that the Easter uprising demonstrated to the world that the Irish were not only merely willing to agitate for freedom, but were also willing to die for it.

"From that time to this," he declared, "there has been a state of war in Ireland. There is martial law in the country. An army of 400,000 men is holding in subjection a nation that furnished twice that number of soldiers to the war. A reign of terror exists in Ireland today."

The entire Irish nation, he said, is watching the Irish-American delegation in Paris. He thought that the situation was not without hope. However, he was unable to understand why "there should be so much delicacy or hesitation on the part of the American delegates" in presenting the claims of Ireland or in asking for an opportunity that those claims be presented to the conference.

The following cablegram, to be sent to the Irish-American delegates in Paris, was read, and it was passed in the form of a resolution:

Great meeting of Irish citizens held at Lexington Theatre sends to you and delegates from Ireland the expression of our fullest confidence and the assurance that the millions of our race in America will support the demand of the people of Ireland for an Irish republic with all their power and resources until the struggle is won and the republic is recognized by the Governments of the world.

Other resolutions were passed reciting the achievements of the Irish in America, and their participation in the wars of this country. The latter, it was said, gave them the right "to demand that the solemn declarations of our President in regard to the right of all peoples to self-determination and of all small nations to freedom be made good in the case of Ireland, which is the oldest nation in Europe, and which has declared its independence and established its Government through the action of its representatives elected by an overwhelming majority of the people."

Kills Himself in Bathroom.

Charles McIntyre, for nine years an Assistant Corporation Counsel, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself back of the right ear in the bathroom of his home, 204 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. He had been ill for some months. The body was discovered by a relative who had called earlier in the day and taken Mrs. McIntyre out for a walk. McIntyre left the city service a year ago to take up private practice.

REPORT GERMAN AID TO MEXICAN REBELS

Manuel Cortes Tells How Explosives Were Obtained to Blow Up Trains.

LANDED BY FILIBUSTERS

More Than Twenty Infernal Machines and Much Ammunition Sent Into the Country.

MEXICO CITY, April 20, (Associated Press.)—Manuel Cortes, aide to Pedro Gavay, Chief Lieutenant of Felix Diaz, following his capture in the fight that resulted in the death of General Aureliano Blanquet last week at Chavaxtla, State of Vera Cruz, made a statement today at Vera Cruz in which he revealed the means employed by followers of Diaz to obtain explosives for blowing up trains between the capital and the Gulf Coast.

According to a dispatch sent by a special correspondent sent to Vera Cruz by El Universal, Cortes stated that the explosives and infernal machines were sent in a roundabout way to the rebel headquarters by a German firm in Mexico City which handles hardware and mining machinery. Cortes also asserted, says the correspondent of El Universal, that Diaz insurrectionaries received more than twenty infernal machines and much ammunition from General Manuel Pelaez, rebel leader in the Tampico oil region, who previously had obtained them from steamers—gun running filibusters—which landed the machines along the Gulf Coast of the oil region.

El Universal's correspondent continues by quoting Cortes as saying that the Diaz agents at Havana were Dr. Vasquez Gomez and the former Diaz General, Manuel Mondragon, and that plans were made for a general assault on trains at a meeting of rebel leaders at Chavaxtla prior to the battle which resulted in the death of General Blanquet and the capture of Cortes. The infernal machines were divided among the rebel chiefs at this meeting.

Cortes' reported assertions regarding the receipt of infernal machines, arms and ammunition from Pelaez are interesting in view of the accusations published in Mexico City during the early stages of the oil controversy that oil companies had supplied Pelaez with the essentials of warfare.

HAVANA, April 20.—General Manuel Mondragon left Cuba nearly two years ago, and is now said to be in Europe. Dr. Vasquez Gomez has not been in Cuba for some time. He is said at present to be in El Paso.

WOULD GIVE LABOR A LARGER SHARE

Bass Proposes New Relationship Toward Capital, with Governmental Participation.

WASHINGTON, April 20. — Development and early application of a constructive industrial program, in which publicity and education carried on by the Government, would hold a leading place was advocated as a plan to safeguard American industry against extreme revolutionary industrial propaganda in a report issued today by ex-Governor Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire, covering the period of his service as Director of the Marine and Dock Industrial Relations Division of the Shipping Board.

"The Government," the report asserts, "should systematically inform both employers and employes in regard to many matters of the utmost interest and importance to each. It should acquaint labor with the Government's activities and service to labor in the past. It should create in labor an appreciation of its joint interest with capital and with the Government in the problems of production.

"Satisfactory assurances should be given that labor will have a substantial voice in determining the distribution between capital and labor of the profits of production. Labor should be promised its reasonable share of any increase in production. There should be a joint determination of wages, hours, and conditions of work.

"Based on the foregoing principles, great emphasis should be placed on labor's interest and responsibility in the processes of production. Finally, there should be a detailed analysis and full explanation of all the processes and problems of production, accompanied by explanations to each group of workmen as to the particular way in which they facilitate and improve these processes."

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FIREMEN EVERY TEN FEET

Qualified

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GLOBE systems are installed by specially trained service men, under the direct supervision of GLOBE engineers.

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140 Broadway Cort. 6700

The Minneapolis Range Co., St. Louis, Mo., the home of Look-Kleen tools, operates 14,000 GLOBE Sprinklers.

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of radical change, don't tie up all your funds in long term securities. Better take a sure 5% in our Guaranteed Mortgages for three years and wait for the world to settle down.

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WOMEN'S SPRING PUMPS

The low French heel pump has been available here for several seasons.

Patent leather, nut brown or white calfskin, with dainty turn soles and the low French heels. As light weight as consistent with serviceability. The vamps are particularly graceful and slender.

At $10 and $11

The same type with higher heels from $8.50 to $11.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
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The Individualized Department of Women's and Misses'

SPORTS' APPAREL and COUNTRY CLOTHES

Features

A large collection of distinctive modes of original design in

"WORUMBO" CAMEL'S HAIR

Topcoats, Greatcoats and Capes with or without waistcoats—in the natural color of genuine pure camel's hair cloth.

ALSO

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661 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
AT 52nd STREET

Turn your unused Jewels into money—and your money into

VICTORY BONDS

We are paying higher prices for unused jewels and silverware than ever known in the past.

WE PURCHASE FOR CASH

PEARLS DIAMONDS
AND
OTHER PRECIOUS STONES
JEWELS SILVER
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BUY VICTORY BONDS

Red Blooded Men!

If you are looking for an immediate outdoor job at $25 to $60 per week read this:—

About 300,000 TRACTORS will be manufactured in the U. S. in 1919 as against 29,000 in 1916.

This is a live industry with a great future and we have numerous letters in our files indicating a country-wide demand for tractor operators, salesmen and mechanics.

We can train you in 5 to 7 weeks for these jobs. This should make direct appeal to you. Write, call or telephone today for free pass to our shop and farm.

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Telephone Lenox 6051
4 minutes from Grand Central Station.

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that we used to throw away are now appetizing dishes our husbands want more of, because we used just a few drops of savory

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PAJAMAS Faultless NIGHT SHIRTS
SINCE 1881
The NIGHTwear of a Nation!"
(Exceeds expectations)
At 11,286 dealers. E. Rosenfeld & Co., Balto. & N.Y.

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Over 50,000 Busy Executives Have--

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To insure *your* time, and the time of your associates and employes, get a *5-minute talking-demonstration* of the Dictograph; or send for *free booklet*, which contains full particulars.

Phone Bryant 4633 this morning, or check the coupon.

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(Please attach to your letter head for firm name and address)
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West Forty-second and West Forty-third Streets

Awnings, Window Shades and Slip Covers for Furniture and Hangings

Made-to-order at moderate prices.

The Upholstery Sections, Fourth Floor, are now showing a wide choice of dependable fabrics for the above requirements. Deliveries will be made to suit purchaser.

Lace Curtains Cleaned

at reasonable prices, and if desired they will be stored free of charge during the Summer months.

Draperies Stored at Minimum Rates

The Goodwood Coat

For wear on any field of sport.

An imported English model of light weight wool—$75.
In copper colored tweed—$67.50.

Jaunty sailor hats in Lizere or Milan straw. $12 to $15.

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5th Avenue Between 45th and 44th Sts.

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On account of REMOVAL to more limited quarters

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An Important Offering of

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will take place to-day (Monday) in the Department for Imported and Special Costumes, on the Third Floor.

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
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A Sale of Smart Frocks

Formerly $75.00 to $95.00, at

$45.00 & $55.00

Commencing today, an eventful post-Easter clearance of many very charming Burby frocks. Models are included for occasions of tailleur, afternoon and evening—featuring summery taffetas, satin, Georgette, tricotine and fine serges. Each model in the Sale will be selected from the regular distinguished Burby collections.

Tailleur Suits & Dolmans

A few very desirable, exclusive models will be offered at exceptional price reductions today and until cleared.

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714 Fifth Ave.,
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MOURNING SPECIALTIES

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Black Gowns for all Occasions

100,000 SIGHTSEERS VISIT SHIPS IN FLEET

Dreadnoughts and Destroyers Have Busy Day—Over 500,000 Line Riverside Drive.

BIG JOB TO GET ALL ASHORE

Searchlight Spectacle Again Last Night — Many Entertainments for the Men Today.

The mightiest fleet New York has ever entertained, aided by perfect Easter weather, drew a throng estimated to exceed 500,000 to Riverside Drive yesterday afternoon. It was the biggest crowd that ever gathered to view an American naval organization, and it was estimated by the officers of the fleet that fully 100,000 persons visited the dreadnoughts and destroyers that are in the great line that begins off Fifty-seventh Street and ends to the north of Fort Washington Point.

The crowd began to gather early, and at sundown the launches from the twelve dreadnoughts were still running between shore and ship in an effort to get the late comers ashore. The Ninety-sixth Street landing, from which visitors are taken to the flagship Pennsylvania, the New York, Texas, and Nevada, alone handled more than 25,000 civilian visitors, and the crowds at the other landings were just as great.

On board the ships officers and enlisted men did everything possible to make the visit of the civilians pleasant. Bluejackets conducted the visitors all over the dreadnoughts, showing and explaining everything to them, from the anti-aircraft guns mounted atop the turrets to the great 12-inch and 14-inch guns within them. The children had the liberty of the ships and were permitted to scamper everywhere, playing with the mascots, and, when possible, persuading some bluejacket to part with his cap ribbon as a souvenir. A better behaved, more orderly throng never visited the ships, was the consensus of opinion on every one of Admiral Mayo's great first line fighters.

Job to Get All Ashore.

So great was the crowd on shore seeking to get on the ships that at 4 o'clock the flagship Pennsylvania signalled to all landing stations that every ship in in the column had on board its maximum quota of visitors and that no more could be received. The officers and guards on shore imparted the unwelcome news to thousands who had waited patiently for a chance to squeeze into the boats that were running at short intervals between the ships and the shore.

These unfortunates were told that the navy was anxious to welcome them but that each ship could take care of just so many people and no more; that in every instance the maximum number had been received and that the problem was then no longer one of reception but one involving the safe transport of the thousands back to the landings. Every launch, as well as more than 100 private craft were pressed into service to return the visitors to dry land and it proved to be a job of the first rank.

"I served a year in the grand fleet," said a chief petty officer, "but I never had a more strenuous day that this one has been."

From before noon and until dusk Riverside Drive was black with people who gathered to view the spectacle in the river. Traffic policemen were stationed at every street intersection to handle traffic and there was never a moment when the roadway was not crowded curb to curb with slow-going buses and automobiles. The police estimated that not less than 100,000 motor driven vehicles passed up and down the drive between noon and 7 o'clock. In the park, below the drive, another crowd that was almost as big watched the fleet.

Last night the searchlight display, which was the feature of Saturday night's Victor Loan Campaign, was repeated, and again every searchlight in the battleship column was in operation. The weird and beautiful spectacle started at 8:30 o'clock and lasted until 10:30, when the flagship Pennsylvania wirelessed "good night" to the electricians who managed the display.

Easter services were held on the decks of all the dreadnoughts yesterday morning. In each instance two services were held, one for Catholics and the other for Protestants. Father Gleason, the Fleet Chaplain, conducted the Catholic services on the flagship, while the Rev. Dr. Merrill officiated at the Protestant exercises.

Recruiting Campaign Opens Today.

The Atlantic Fleet recruiting campaign opens at noon today with a meeting at the "anchorage" of the U. S. S. Recruit in Union Square. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the flagship Pennsylvania and the principal speaker is expected to be Father Gleason, the fleet chaplain. Lieut. Commander Wells Hawks and several other officers from the flagship will also make talks.

In addition to the band of the Recruit the flagship band of thirty-five pieces will also be a feature of the rally. "A picked company of fifty bluejackets from the Pennsylvania will also take part in the rally and some of them will speak. The sailors and the band will leave the flagship at 11 o'clock this morning.

During the meeting recruits will be called for and all who offer to enlist will be taken to the landing at Ninety-sixth Street and taken out to the flagship, where they will be examined as to their qualifications for the service. Those who are accepted will be enrolled immediately as members of the crew of the Pennsylvania.

Similar recruiting rallies, each under the auspices of a different ship, will be held every day this week. In each instance the men who volunteer will be taken to the ship of their choice for examination. The Navy Department has offered a trophy to the ship that gains the most recruits during the remainder of the fleet's stay in New York waters. Only "first enlistment" men will be considered in awarding the trophy.

The rally of the North Dakota will be held in Times Square at 10:30 o'clock this morning and as soon as it ends, that of the Pennsylvania, in Union Square, will start. The flagship New York and the Mississippi are the ships scheduled to hold rallies tomorrow.

Today's Entertainment Program.

Today's program for the entertainment of the sailors and marines of the fleet, as arranged by the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A., the Salvation Army, Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the Y. W. C. A., and the American Library Association, is as follows:

Sight-Seeing Trips.—By W. C. C. S. Free twenty-mile trip in buses and private cars, taking in all points of interest in Manhattan. Sights explained by trained megaphone girls. Guide booklet given free. Trips start from Ninety-sixth Street and Riverside Drive at 10 A. M., 1 P. M., 2:45 P. M. Two buses will leave Headquarters Unit No. 5, 55 West Twenty-seventh Street, K. of C. buses leave K. of C. Hut, Forty-sixth and Broadway, at 9:30 A. M. Y. M. C. A. buses leave Eagle Hut, Sixth Avenue and Broadway, at 2 P. M. for uptown sections.

Theatre Tickets.—Free tickets to matinees and evening shows. Distributed by the W. C. C. S. at Red Circle Hut, Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, and Navy Liaison Officer, Ninety-sixth Street and Riverside Drive.

Luncheon and Entertainment.—J. W. B. at 89 Park Avenue. Noon.

Afternoon Tea.—By Y. M. C. A. at Headquarters Hostess House, 30 East Thirty-second Street, 4-5:30 P. M.

Dinner, Entertainment.—By J. W. B., at Y. M. H. A., at Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, 6 P. M.; at 89 Park Avenue, 6 P. M.

Dinner.—By W. C. C. S., at Headquarters Unit No. 5, 55 West Twenty-seventh Street, 6 P. M.

Dinner, Dance.—By J. W. B., at Seward Park Canteen, Essex and Canal Streets, 6 P. M.

Party.—By the Y. W. C. A., at 610 Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

Dance.—By the Y. W. C. A., for U. S. S. Oklahoma, at 138 East Thirty-eighth Street, 8 P. M. By Y. W. C. A., for U. S. S. Oklahoma, at Forty-first and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

Officers' Dance.—By the W. C. C. S., at National Arts Club, 15 Gramercy Park, 8 P. M.

Dinner.—By League of Catholic Women, 154 East Thirty-eighth Street, 11:30 A. M.; 2 P. M., Cardinal Farley Club, 15 East Thirtieth Street, 5:30 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Dancing.—Veronica Council Service Station, 60 Morton Street, 8 P. M. St. Joseph Council, 367 West 123d Street, 8 P. M. Mystic Rose Council, 126th Street and Fifth Avenue, 8 P. M. Young Women's Catholic Patriotic Club, 641 Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

The people of Arkansas will present, tomorrow afternoon, to the great superdreadnought Arkansas a splendid silver service of seventy-one pieces, bought by the State as the result of a campaign conducted by a committee of which Miss Daisy Delony of Little Rock is the Chairman. Miss Delony, who will arrive in New York this afternoon, will pre-ent the service to Captain Louis R. de Steiguer, U. S. N., commander of the dreadnought.

The presentation will take place on the deck of the Arkansas and will be attended by the entire ship's company and a delegation of about 500 persons from Arkansas. Captain Roy C. Smith, who was the first commander of the Arkansas, and Rear Aduiral Edward W. Eberle, one of the division commanders of the fleet, who is a native Arkansan, will also be present.

GROUND IS BROKEN FOR BRONX HOSPITAL

Spirited Bidding Marks Contest for Honor of Turning First Spadeful of Earth.

$60,000 HAS BEEN RAISED

New Building Will Contain Operating Rooms, Reception Ward, and Laboratories.

Ground for the new Bronx Hospital at Fulton Avenue and 169th Street was broken yesterday after spirited bidding for the honor of turning the first spadeful of earth. The contest was won by Abraham S. Harrison of 1,054 Morris Avenue, who contributed $530 toward the building fund. More than $30,000 was pledged, making a total of $60,000 already contributed toward the $100,000 needed for the erection of the new buildings.

Former Health Commissioner J. Lewis Amster pointed out the urgent need for a new hospital in the central part of the Bronx as revealed in an investigation conducted by the Bronx County Medical Society. The statistics show that in Manhattan there is one hospital bed for every 250 people, while in the Bronx there is one for every 680. The other speakers were ex-Borough President Douglas Mathewson, Dr. H. J. Epstein, Dr. A. A. Berg of Mount Sinai Hospital, and the Rev. Judah L. Magnes.

It was announced that the Hospital Society already owns the site of the new hospital and the two buildings now standing on it, both of which were formerly the property of the Eichlers. The mansion will house the hospital wards containing 100 beds, while the smaller frame building will become the nurses' home and dispensary. The new building for which ground was broken yesterday will contain the operating rooms, reception ward, and laboratories. Up to the present time the Hospital Society has conducted a dispensary at 1,385 Fulton Avenue, where 125,000 persons have been treated in the last seven years. The present building operations were to have been begun two years ago, but the intervention of the war delayed the project. The architect in charge is Louis Allen Abramson.

After calling attention to the work that the medical profession must now take up in the process of construction and reconstruction, Dr. Amster read from a report made by a special committee of the Bronx County Medical Society, of which he is President. The report showed, he said, that the need for a new hospital in the Bronx was now greater than ever before. "While Manhattan," he continued, "with its population of 2,750,000, has 11,000 beds in its sixty-eight general hospitals, the Bronx, with its 750,000 persons, has only 1,135 beds. That is to say, in the downtown borough there is one bed to every 250 people, up here there is one to every 680. Moreover, Manhattan has five city hospitals with 5,213 beds, while we have only one with 150 beds. Then again, we have only two hospitals which have our ambulance needs. Fordham Hospital covers the entire district from 173d Street to the furthermost point on City Island, and it is a matter of record that in emergency cases the patient is often dead before the ambulance can arrive. These statements are not made in criticism of the present hospitals, but are an appeal for greater facilities, and I do feel that with the splendid work you are doing in establishing this new Bronx Hospital these facilities will be much improved and success will be yours."

Mr. Mathewson congratulated the founders of the hospital upon their wisdom in making the hospital nonsectarian, although the management was Jewish. "In helping the sick and binding up the wounds of the unfortunate," he said, "we are standing on the broad ground of humanity, and can well afford to minister to everybody, regardless of creed or color."

Ira Aronson, President of the Young Folks' League of the hospital announced that the league had pledged itself to equip the hospital with 100 beds with bedding, and to provide as many tables and chairs. Other gifts announced were: The Lamport family, in memory of Mrs. Sarah Lamport, $3,000; D. Savetsky, B. Benenson, M. Polsky, $2,000 each; Sam Seinfel, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Troskey, Alexander Selkin, Lipshitz Press, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Lipshutz, Dr. Alexander Goldman, Dr. S. S. Aber, Dr. H. J. Epstein, and Dr. J. H. Gellinger, $1,000 each; Needles Auxiliary, $1,000, and the Rag and Waste Trade, through E. A. Stone Bros., $1,900.

JUGOSLAVS PRAISE TROOPS.

Delegation Delivers Address to Men of the 332d Infantry.

A delegation of Jugoslavs of New York, consisting of Mr. Lazarovich-Hrebellanovich, S. Kucich, and R. F. Hlacha, visited the 332d Infantry at Camp Merritt yesterday and expressed the appreciation of the Jugoslavs for the behavior of the regiment in their homelands. The 332d Infantry recently returned from service on the Italian front.

The deputation was received by Colonel Wallace, the commanding officer, who introduced them to the members of the regiment. After a short talk by Colonel Wallace, one of the delegates read the following address to the regiment:

"In the name of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in New York, citizens of the United States and noncitizens, natives of Trieste, Istria, the Slovene districts, Fiume, the Croat Coastlands, Dalmatia, and the Dalmatian Isles, I have the honor to express to you and to the officers and men of the 332d Regiment, United States Infantry, under your command, our people's profound appreciation of the justice and enlightenment shown the inhabitants of our lands by the regiment while there as part of the Entente military forces temporarily in occupation.

"Not small is the number of the men of our race who fell on the field of honor as your comrades-in-arms under the Stars and Stripes. The exemplary conduct of your regiment in our homelands has further endeared that flag to us and has quickened the pride and loyalty of those among us who have become United States citizens and founded permanent firesides here, and has strengthened all of us to new faith in the principles of untroubled justice and stainless honor and the protection of pure and peaceful homes for which that banner floats in the breeze."

Broadway **Saks & Company** At 34th St.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

A Superb Collection of

Women's Tailleur and Dressy Suits

Perfect copies of our newest and higher-priced models

At $33 and $43

They are the very essence of style in smart suits for Spring. The models are in

Russian blouse, box coat, sports and strictly tailored effects

skilfully tailored in men's wear serge, gabardine, Poiret twill, tricotine, silvertone, tweeds, hairlines, silk and Jersey. Sizes to 50½. Two styles *pictured!*

At $33 and $43—unequalled! **Fourth Floor**

Limited to Monday and Tuesday

A Remarkable

Sale of Dolman Capes and Wraps for Women at $28

The Dolmans drape with exceptional ease and grace about the figure, and exhibit a wealth of exclusive style treatments.

The Capes are in stunning circular and yoke styles, with throw scarfs and adjustable collars. Note the materials—all of excellent quality.

Rich Satins in Reversible Effects, Superior Serges, Gabardine and Wool Jersey

Many handsomely lined with plain color or fancy Peau de Cygne. One of twelve distinct styles *pictured.*

BEGINNING THIS MORNING

An Extraordinary Sale of

Women's Silk and Serge Frocks

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Many of our dressmakers, desirous of concentrating their efforts upon the production of Mid-Summer frocks, made up these smart dresses from short lengths of remaining Silks and Serges at about the cost of the material alone. We have also included a small collection of frocks from our regular stock that have been selling at very much higher prices.

New York has not seen such values for a long, long time.

At $14.50—**Regularly $25 and $29.50**—Practical All Wool Serge Frocks, beautifully Embroidered and Braid-trimmed. Colors: Tan, Navy Blue, Black.

At $18.50—**Regularly $25 and $29.50**—Beautiful Wool Jersey Frocks, tastefully trimmed with Braid or Embroidery. Made in the very successful straight line silhouette with extended pockets. To be had in Reindeer, Taupe and Navy.

At $14.50—**Regularly $25**—Dainty Foulard frocks, smartly draped, or in straight-line models—also many broken size assortments of other higher-priced frocks of unusual charm.

At $18.50—**Regularly $25**—Excellent quality Crepe de Chine and Taffeta Frocks, in smart tunic models, with silk hemstitched or bead-embroidered waists. To be had in Taupe, Navy Blue, Black, Copenhagen Blue, or White.

At $25—**Regularly $35 and $39.50** — Fashionable Tricotine Frocks with extended pockets or in straight line effect, beautifully hand-embroidered.

Sizes 34 to 44, but not in each size

On Sale Beginning This Morning

New Cossack and Peplum Blouses

Offered for the first time

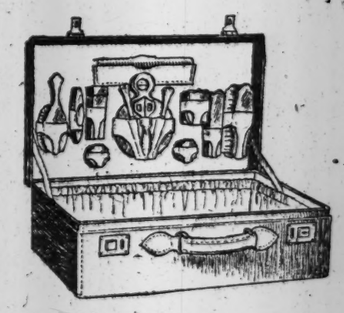
At $16.50 to $29

These are the blouses which have caused such a furore in the world of fashion. They are beautifully made of excellent quality crepe de chine, and Georgette crepe, in rich Persian and flowered designs. Elaborately trimmed with gold or silver thread embroidery, or hand-worked in contrasting colors. One style *pictured.*

FOR ONE DAY ONLY

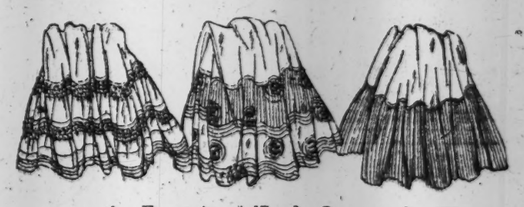
Women's Fitted Suit Cases

Special at $59



Made of finest seal-grain saddle-leather with padded top, fitted with a complete mock tortoise shell toilet set—hair brush, mirror, buffer, comb, clothes brush, soap and tooth paste holder, file, scissors, button hook and cream containers.

Lined with the best grade of moire silk. Sizes 20, 22 and 24 inches.



An Exceptional Trade Opportunity Makes Possible Today a

Sale of Genuine "Heatherbloom" PETTICOATS

At Much Below Regular

These are all genuine "Heatherbloom" Petticoats bearing the "Heatherbloom" label—a never failing sign of the utmost in quality. At these special prices they are wonderful values:

At $1.50—"Heatherbloom" Petticoats in fancy figured or striped effects and in solid colors, with novelty flounce.

At $1.85—"Heatherbloom" Petticoats in black and colors, with the much wanted accordion-pleated flounce. *Illustrated.*

At $2—"Heatherbloom" Petticoats in the wanted street shades and black, with sectional flounce and rows of shirring and tucks.

At $2.50—Beautiful "Heatherbloom" Petticoats in dainty flowered effects, with pleated flounce and scalloped ruffle.

At $2 and $2.75
Extra Size Heatherbloom Petticoats
Quantity Limited!

Saks & Company *Announce*

Beginning This Morning

A Sale of 1200 Pajamas for Men at $1.65

In cloths of known dependability

¶ Good pajamas at less than two dollars are few and far between, but these *are* good pajamas, and there's none like them in the market today.

¶ Tailored *right* in fine count printed cloths, far from commonplace in patterns and colorings some trimmed with silk frogs.

Small, Medium, Large and Extra Sizes

6000 Men's 'Kerchiefs

Union Linen with Embroidered Initials

Special 6 for $1.00

¶ Soft, sheer handkerchiefs in white with initials embroidered in colors or white. Splendid values!

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Tricolette, $14.75

For the Links or Street Wear—

Misses' Sports Skirts Monday, Special at $12.95 and $14.75

Fashioned of silk tricolette and Baronette satin, the very newest materials for Spring wear. To be had in

Flesh color, Copenhagen blue, rose, beige, white, black, cocoa and navy.

You Must see them to appreciate their wonderful value

A Smart Grey Coiffure

may be easily arranged with the aid of a naturally wavy Switch. For today only we offer a splendid selection of Wavy Grey Switches,

at $5 and $9

Saks & Company

Will Hold During the Present Week

A Demonstration of the New Binner Corsets

by Miss K. Burleigh, expert Binner Corsetiere. Miss Burleigh will not only show to advantage the many exclusive features of the Binner, but will also give expert advice as to the correct style of corset for your particular figure.

Why not see the New Models? They aid wonderfully in the proper draping of the new gowns

Prices: $5 to $25

SAKS & COMPANY

Have Assembled a Wonderful Collection of Exquisite

Sports Coats for Misses

Not only a very inclusive collection, but one that truly mirrors all the chic and daring of the most charming models introduced by leading European couturiers.

They are in belted and youthful flare effects, developed in

Silvertone, suede, velour, leatherette, velveteen, imported tweeds and sport checks

Priced Very Modestly

$13.75 to $39.50

DON'T LOSE YOUR PERSPECTIVE BECAUSE YOU WON THE FIGHT!

BUY VICTORY BONDS!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

NEW GERMAN LINER HERE WITH TROOPS

Zeppelin on Her First Voyage Arrives in Port with 1,650 Soldiers from France.

WILL BE REFITTED HERE

Big Steamship Will Be Remodeled to Carry 5,000—Six Transports Bring 13,350.

The new German steamship Zeppelin and the old German liner Graf Waldersee were in the van of the small fleet of transports which arrived yesterday from France with nearly 14,000 troops. As they came up the harbor in succession to Hoboken, the German ships being followed by the Great Northern, Virginia, Seattle, and Santa Paula, which went to Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, they were met between Quarantine and the Statue of Liberty by the police boat Patrol with band and filled with members of the Mayor's Welcome Committee and the workers from the Y. M. C. A., Red Cross, K. of C., and Salvation Army.

The harbor was crowded with craft filled with excursionists, who were taking advantage of the bright warm sunshine to take a water trip away from the city. In addition there were numbers of power boats filled with friends of the incoming soldiers.

The arrival of the Zeppelin created the most interest yesterday among the army and navy officials, as she was only just completed at Bremen for the North German Lloyd Company to put on the Australian trade when war was declared in 1914. According to Executive Officer Lieutenant H. S. Beardsley, the Zeppelin did not have her trial trip beyond a short spin outside Bremerhaven before she crossed the Channel to Southampton.

Has 610 in Crew.

"The Germans put her on the drydock at the beginning of March and scraped a few tons of barnacles and seaweed off the hull and then gave the ship a coat of paint," said Lieutenant Beardsley. "We took the ship over from the North German Lloyd Captain and crew at Southampton on March 30, with a skeleton crew of 300 officers and men who had been serving in the submarine chasers and patrol fleet for more than a year.

"Next day we left for Plymouth, and after our arrival there we shipped 310 more officers and men, bringing the total of the crew up to 610, which is more than required, and it will be reduced to 575 next voyage. After getting everything into shape on board and loading coal and stores the Zeppelin left for Brest on April 7, where we arrived on the 8th and sailed next day for New York. The Zeppelin proved herself to be a steady, comfortable ship during the forty-eight-hour northwest gale we encountered in mid-Atlantic, and is capable of making fifteen knots under forced draught, but she is really a fourteen-knot vessel.

"The Zeppelin is a twin-screw steamship of 15,200 tons gross, 670 feet long, 67 feet beam, and has six decks, of which three are used now for carrying troops. So far nothing has been altered in her interior, and the 1,650 soldiers were carried in the ordinary steerage quarters arranged by the North German Lloyd Company for the accommodation of 2,000 third and fourth class passengers.

"When the Zeppelin goes to the navy yard on Tuesday the troop decks will be fitted with three and four tiers of army standee canvas berths, which will increase the accommodation to 5,000 when we leave Brest next voyage. She is equipped with lifeboats for 2,600, according to the United States Navy regulations, and there are 65 liferafts to care for her complement of troops and crew. The Zeppelin can carry about 8,000 tons of cargo when the lower decks are not used for troops, but will not have any freight to speak of, as she is intended for what the United States naval officials term the express troop service between New York and Brest."

The new transport has one big funnel painted buff color and two masts, with long-range wireless system and telephone system throughout the ship. All the cabins and decks are described in German on white enameled iron tablets and they will remain, as the crew can read them all now, the executive officer said.

German Officers Aboard.

There are seven German officers on the Zeppelin to represent the North German Lloyd Company, who had visited New York years ago under happier circumstances. They are Karl Wolff, first officer; Wenedigerk, second officer; R. Rose, chief engineer; R. Dunkel, second; G. Reichstein, third, and H. Brauns, fourth engineer, and H. Hoffmeister, chief steward, who looks after the bedding and cutlery, plate, &c., belonging to the German steamship company.

These seven Germans are practically marooned on board the ship until the peace treaty has been ratified. They were not allowed to go on shore in England or in France, and cannot leave the Zeppelin while she is in port on this side, and are not permitted to hold communication with any person on shore. They have practically nothing to do on board but walk about the top deck, and their only enjoyment is to eat four meals a day in a messroom by themselves. It is their only comfort, and they are increasing weight daily since the Zeppelin left Southampton on March 31, the American officers say. The German officers stood on the boat deck yesterday afternoon in their North German Lloyd uniforms gazing sadly at the New York side of the Hudson, and talking in a reminiscent mood over the happy days when they assembled with their friends and quaffed the foaming beer from St. Louis and Milwaukee.

The Zeppelin is commanded by Commander T. G. Ellyson, U. S. N.; J. D. Walsh, First Lieutenant; navigating officer, Lieutenant R. C. Pelrcey; chief engineer, Lieutenant A. E. Brock, and medical officer, Lieutenant E. M. Riley.

On the Zeppelin were fifty-three officers and 1,274 men of th 129th Field Artillery of the 35th Division, and the 44th Base Hospital, one officer and forty-one nurses from Boston. The 129th Field Artillery was recruited in Missouri and was under the command of Colonel Emory T. Smith of the regular army of Washington, D. C. Also on board was Chaplain H. A. D. Wacker of 1,672 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn, who went over last July, as a casual. He was with the 77th Division at the Vesle River and then took part in the Argonne offensive, where on Oct. 15 he was gassed. He was with the 308th Infantry, which went to the aid of the Lost Battalion. He said the 77th Division contained wonderful fighters.

Graf Waldersee Has 1,741.

The Graf Waldersee was taken over from the Germans by the American naval reserve crew on April 3 at Spithead off the harbor of Portsmouth, England, and after taking on coal and supplies she sailed for Brest, where she embarked 1,741 troops, and sailed for New York on April 7. The number included the male personnel of eight base hospitals and four navy sailors with their brides from France.

The American transport Great Northern, which left Brest on April 12, had 3,600 troops on board, including a number of casuals, among whom were Irene and Gladys McIntyre, who went to France as Salvation Army workers and were known at the back of the American lines as the "Doughnut Sisters." The sisters had worked in severe campaigns with the 1st, 2d, 26th, and 77th Divisions. Finally they were transferred to the St. Mihiel sector at the end of October. In one of the attacks on that sector Irene McIntyre was gassed but did not suffer seriously. Both young women have been cited for bravery and recommended for decorations. They wore the insignia of the 77th Division when they arrived here yesterday.

The Great Northern also brought home the 575th and 577th Ambulance Service Sections, which were the Columbia University units that trained at Tobyhanna, Penn., and left for France Christmas Day 1917. They have been attached to the French Army since arriving on French soil. Each unit consisted of thirty-seven men and was equipped with twenty ambulances. The Columbia University units saw service at Mount Kemmel, Soissons, and Chateau-Thierry. Twenty-eight per cent. of their number have been cited for valor and 30 per cent. have been killed in action.

The transport Virginian brought back 4,177 troops, the majority being from the 91st Division, under Lieut. Col. W. F. Brandt, formerly commander of the 363d Infantry, which was made up of San Francisco drafted men.

The transport Seattle brought 1,601 officers and men. Among the troops on board were thirty-two casual officers, fourteen casual companies, five officers and 336 men of the 5th Army Headquarters Troop, 335th Field Hospital, four officers and seventy-eight men; seven officers and 423 men of the 52d Pioneer Infantry, Companies L and M, and seven officers and 205 men of the 406th Telegraph Battalion. The men were under command of Major Frank F. Wormwood, Jr., of Rockford, Ill.

The Santa Paula was the last of the transports to arrive yesterday. She went to Bush Terminal, South Brooklyn, with 2,038 officers and men. Among the troops on board were nine officers and 374 men of the 310th Supply Train, The 113th Company Transportation Corps, two officers and 226 men of the 47th (Ohio) Division, 346th Aero Supply Squadron, one officer, 114 men; Fourth French Mortar Division, one officer and 149 men, recruited in Chicago, Cleveland and Massachusetts; Second Trench Mortar Battalion, Headquarters, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C and D, six officers and 571 men, mostly from Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio, and convalescent detachment 156, fourteen of them being New York and Brooklyn boys from the 77th Division, and five from the old 69th Regiment. All were wounded in the Argonne and Château-Thierry battles.

GREET THE OLD 69TH TODAY.

Many Friends of the Fighters Going Down the Bay.

When the Harrisburg, bearing the general staff and companies A, B, C, D, E, and F of the 165th Infantry (the old 69th Regiment,) arrives in the Lower Bay some time today, the soldiers will be greeted by friends and relatives aboard the municipal boat Correction, the H. S. Lockward, chartered by the Knights of Columbus, and scores of private boats, obtained by organizations interested in the regiment. Arrangements have been made to take many wounded soldiers down the bay to meet their comrades in the old "Fighting Sixty-ninth."

The Knights of Columbus received more than 500 applications for accommodations on the H. S. Lockward, but the organization was unable to provide room for so many. The gold-star mothers are to have the place of honor on the Correction, which will also carry a number of wounded soldiers.

Lieut. Col. Charles Healy, commander of the Veteran Corps, 69th Regiment, said yesterday that plans were going ahead rapidly for raising the monument and endowment funds to be used in perpetuating the valor and heroism of the men of the 165th Infantry. In addition to an entertainment scheduled to be held in the Metropolitan Opera House on May 15, Colonel Healy said that other concerts to raise money were being arranged.

"The appreciation of New Yorkers for the deeds of the Fighting Sixty-ninth in this war is not going to end with the stirring welcome home and the cheers and applause when the men parade," Colonel Healy said. "This time the boys are going to be taken care of after they return to civilian life. It will not be like the aftermath of the civil war, when many of the men were without means of livelihood and, at times, in dire financial straits. We expect to raise an endowment fund that will take care of the boys when they are temporarily embarrassed financially."

The design has been selected for a granite monument which is to be erected in Calvary Cemetery in memory of the members of the regiment who lost their lives in the service. Later it is planned to erect a shaft in Greenwood Cemetery with the names of the battles of the civil war and the recent war in which the 69th Regiment fought.

The boats Correction, Gaynor, Bay Ridge, and Gowanus, which are to carry relatives and friends down the Bay to meet the Harrisburg, will leave the Battery at 1 o'clock sharp this afternoon, according to Grover Whalen, Secretary of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops.

Lost and Found advertisements on Page 23.

HEAR 9,200 OF 77TH ARE NOW ON OCEAN

Advance Party Expect 153d Infantry Brigade and Machine-Gun Units to Arrive First.

MANY ASK FOR INFORMATION

Officer Points Out How Numetal Seven Recurs in Record of New York Draft Contingent.

From unofficial sources the advance party of the 77th Division learned yesterday that 9,200 members of New York's draft division were on the high seas. Seven thousand of the boys now on the way home belong to the 153d Infantry Brigade, which comprises the 305th Infantry and 306th Infantry. The 305th and 306th Machine Gun Battalions, included in the vanguard, have a strength of 1,000 men each. The remaining troops are attached to divisional headquarters and theatrical units.

A large blackboard containing information on the sailings of the various units of the division has been placed in the headquarters of the advance party in the Hotel Biltmore. Scores of relatives and friends of New York's Own visited the headquarters yesterday seeking information, and Lieutenants Franklin S. Bates and Arthur McKeogh were kept busy throughout the entire day answering the inquiries of the visitors. Many returned army officers were among the visitors.

There was much speculation among the officers as to the next units to sail for the United States. The consensus of opinion was that the 308th Infantry and 307th Infantry, in the order named, would be the lucky regiments. It was pointed out that Colonel N. K. Averill, commanding officer of the 308th Infantry, was the highest ranking officer of the units still to sail, and according to army procedure would take precedence. The present commanding officer of the 307th Infantry, whose name is unknown here, is a regular army officer and would be the next ranking officer.

An officer of the 77th Division, with a penchant for statistics, called the attention of the advance party to the odd way in which the Biblical figure 7 recurred throughout the history of the division.

"So often does this numeral recur that those in the division inclined to be superstitious believ that it contributed toward the enviable record of the National Army contingent in France," the officer said. "It will be recalled that the 77th spent from September, 1917, to March, 1918, a period of seven months, at Camp Upton, forming and training. During hostilities the division saw a little more than seven months' service in France. The itinerary of the 77th covered seven different parts of the front—the Somme, the Vesle, the Aisne, the Argonne Forest, the Meuse, and Lorraine. Major Gen. Robert Alexander, the division commander, first served as an officer in the old 7th United States Infantry. He took over the command of the 77th on Aug. 27, 1918, and it was under his command that the 77th captured about 700 prisoners. The division's total gain of territory was 71½ kilometers, which is reported to be the largest total of advance on hostile ground made by any American division."

With so many 7s figuring in the history of the division there was speculation among the officers yesterday whether or not the parade up Fifth Avenue would not take place on May 7.

The appeal of Lieut. Col. Douglas Campbell, chief of the advance party to the friends of the division to co-operate with him in making the parade strictly military affair, by refraining from showering gifts on the marching boys and keeping to the sidewalks during the event, has already borne some results. Several letters have been received at headquarters from relatives and friends of the 31,000 men promising to do their share in bringing about the success of the plans.

Announcement was made yesterday by Julian Goldman, President of the Peoples Hospital, Second Avenue and Tenth Street, that 250 nurses and young women of the hospital's training school had banded together to provide a reception for the east side boys of the division. Mr. Goldman said that he had been in touch with the proprietors of amusement places on the east side and that the majority of them had agreed to entertain the soldiers for three days following the parade.

The Welcome Committee for the Jewish Soldiers Returning from the War announced last night that a committee of Jewish actors and theatrical managers had been formed to provide amusement for the east side men. This committee, of which Herman J. Rubenstein is Chairman, is composed, among others, of Jacob P. Adler, Bessie Thomashefsky, Max R. Willner, David Kessler, Boris Thomashefsky, and Sigmund Weintraub. Plans will be made to hold theatrical entertainments at such times as will not interfere with the program of the Mayor's Committee.

MARCH VISITS UPTON.

Says 77th Will Be Mustered Out at Long Island Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., April 20.—General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, made a five-hour inspection of this camp today. Just before his departure he said: "This is an extremely well organized camp. The officers and men appear to be pursuing their work with great personal interest, and General Nicholson's administration is most efficient."

General March said that a board of officers now engaged in surveying the camp in order to determine its value would make recommendations as to the price the Government would pay for the property when it was purchased for a permanent post.

Regarding the demobilization of the 77th Division, which was trained here, General March said: "This camp will unquestionably be used in the mustering out of units."

JOBS FOR MEN OF 27TH.

Employment Bureau Established in the Hall of Records.

The following statement, relative to the activities of the 27th Division Employment Bureau was issued yesterday by Colonel Thomas Crimmins, who is in charge of the bureau:

"The demobilization of the 27th Division is progressing rapidly at Camp Upton. The men of the 27th Division are anxious to get back to civilian life and their accustomed occupations. With the view of aiding them in doing this, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan has established a 27th Division Headquarters Employment Bureau, Hall of Records Building, at Chambers and Centre Streets. Colonel Thomas Crimmins has been detailed to supervise the work of this bureau in placing the men of the 27th Division back in their old positions as far as possible or in securing new positions where this is desirable.

"We are requesting all employers to notify us of vacancies which they may have at this time so that we may refer soldiers of the 27th Division to these opportunities for employment.

"We are also appealing to advertisers who use the daily papers in New York City to carry a brief announcement in their advertisements that the 27th Division has established this Employment Bureau in the Hall of Records Building."

Men of the 35th Returning.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 20.—Major Gen. William M. Wright, who succeeded Major Gen. Peter E. Traub as commander of the 35th Kansas and Missouri National Guard division, arrived here today on the transport De Kalb from France. The vessel brought 1,135 officers and men, a number of whom belong to the 35th. The units of the 35th Division aboard the De Kalb include Headquarters Troop, a detachment of military police, and the postal detachment. Hospital Train No. 29, the 130th Train Headquarters, and 500 casuals also returned.

Pretoria Is Bringing Troops.

BOSTON, April 20.—The transport Pretoria sailed from Brest on April 17 with 300 officers, 1,785 men and 41 civilians for this port, according to a wireless message received at Naval Headquarters today. The units were not specified.

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

EVERY needle-worker on a Saks Garment is a Saks employee, so you see Saks Clothing is a Saks product from the *labor* to the *label*.

Suits: $30 to $65
Top Coats: $25 to $45

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

DEAR FOLKS:

I SPENT so many happy days with the workers in the Wilson & Co. plant, Chicago, that I find myself thinking about them very often—even to the point of waking up at 3 o'clock in the morning, as I did just now, and recalled what a worker said to me one day after I had commented on the habit of the workers in smiling at their tasks. This is what he said:

"OH, THIS IS A SMILE ORGANIZATION."

I said to myself, I am going to get up and go to my den, where I have written most of these letters to you, and jot down a few thoughts about this remark of the smiling workmen, and these are the things I jotted down:

If 25,000 workers smile only once an hour eight hours a day, they smile 200,000 smiles in a working day. If each smile averages three inches (and I think this is the average distance between the corners of the mouth when it is engaged in smiling), they smile 600,000 inches of smiles in a day, or nearly 10 miles of smiles.

Then the thought occured to me that you and I ought to feel mighty good to know that Wilson & Co. food products, which come to our table, are better products because they are prepared for us under the right kind of conditions.

Don't you think that we ought to feel the greatest confidence in the food we eat when we think of the fact that it comes to us accompanied by the smiles of the men and women who prepared it for us?

Don't forget that a smile is a token of contentment, and confidence, and faith, and integrity—four elements that you and I welcome in the production of the foods we eat.

Now let me tell you why it is that everything that is done by the workers in the Wilson & Co. organization is prompted by a desire to put their heart, their soul, and their intelligence into their work.

The best illustration I can give you is to print here some excerpts from a recent talk (informal) made by Mr. Wilson to the foreman and workers in his Chicago plant on April 2d last:

"I wish it were possible for me to find the time to meet and confer with you men oftener. We have now come to the time when we are through with the stress of war. I appreciate the strain under which you men worked and want now to acknowledge my gratitude to you because you made it possible for this Company to accomplish what it has during the past three years.

"The standing of this Company, through your efforts, has been elevated far and beyond what it was three years ago, and I know that what we have accomplished could not have been accomplished except through you, your cooperation and those of our workers who worked under your direction.

"You know that we are trying to run this business on a fair and square plan—square to the consumer, square to the producer, and square to the employee.

"It is very important that we stand on this platform or principle, or we will go backwards and that we cannot afford to do ever. We want the consumer of our products to appreciate always our statements in public print to the effect that we are engaged in producing the best food products that can possibly be manufactured.

"Our success depends upon you and the others working under you, and unless each man takes it upon himself and makes it his own business to support the principles upon which we stand we cannot succeed.

"The future of this Company depends upon our mutual integrity and our mutual loyalty. We must watch everything to see that all we do is carefully done, and we must treat fairly and squarely the people we come in contact with in our own organization, as well as with the people we come in contact with outside of our organization.

"By our own conduct will we be judged by the people working for us and by the people outside who buy our products.

"We must maintain the standard adopted by this Company, which places us in a conspicuous position. I want you all to feel that the Company is back of you and with you to the last man. I want you to boost in every way you can, and never let there be any question about the quality of the products we are handling.

"We must help one another. We must never be afraid to help the other fellow and give him a lift. You must always be careful to accord the men working under you just and fair and manly treatment.

"I know how much a kind word is worth. I remember when I started to work in the stock yards—I got twenty dollars a week at my first job. It was hard work in those days—and a pat on the back and a word of praise when I deserved it helped me more than anything else. You men are all making more than twenty dollars a week, but you can remember when your pay was small, and you know as well as I do how much it has helped you to have those under whom you worked give you credit for good work, and encourage you to do better work. That's how you made your progress, and that is how you can help many others to develop. Let us all pay back the good words and the friendly help we got by passing it along to those who deserve it today.

"Just now we are featuring our new 'Certified' products—ham and bacon, and I hope you will all do your full share to make these Certified brands the outstanding ones in our line.

"I want you all to feel that this Company is as much yours as it is mine. I want you to feel that its success will give you as much satisfaction as it does me. If you all do your part we will all be benefited.

"Please remember that it is easy to waste in many ways. We must conserve in every possible way to let our products go to the public at as economical a price as possible and at the same time give them quality.

"Let me conclude by suggesting to you that you treat the workers under you with the same consideration that I give to you, and all the other executives with me give to you. You can be of tremendous help to me and you can command the respect and the loyalty, and the enthusiasm of the workers that are going along with you day after day. Make them feel the spirit of this business, which is equality to all and a square deal to all.

"I am mighty thankful for what you have done, and I know that in future you will give this Company that loyalty, and that skill, and that pride which has carried us along so successfully during the past three years. I want our products to be standard the world over.

"I want that we shall discover within our own plant those things that are not up to the mark. I don't want it ever to happen that an imperfect thing shall go to the public. In a big organization like ours of course things will sometimes go wrong, but if we all cooperate as we have been doing, I feel sure that these little slips will be taken care of in the future."

No, dear folks, there is nothing "frilly" about this talk by Mr. Wilson to his associate workers, is there? Doesn't it sound like a real man talking to other real men? Can't you see why every worker in the Wilson & Co. organization is led on to do his best because he has respect for his chief and because he realizes that in this chief he sees a human being like himself, impelled to do the big things, by the same human impulses that guide all other human beings?

Don't you feel as I do that you can buy Wilson & Co. products with safety? Don't you feel that the slogan of the Company "The Wilson Label Protects Your Table" has an unusual significance? Don't you believe that any product coming from the Wilson & Co. plant bearing the label "Certified," or the imprint of the slogan, or both, is a guarantee of quality?

Sincerely,

WILLIAM C. FREEMAN.
250 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Are you looking for Able, Active Attention?

The New York Trust Company
FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE
5th Avenue and 57th Street

No country newspaper has greater varieties of usefulness than this modern bank. It is your strong box, trustee, counsellor-at-large. It yields you interest. It offers you free use of its especially equipped committee rooms.

MAIN OFFICE
26 Broad Street

FIFTH AVE. OFFICE
5th Avenue & 57th Street

Don't Move Your Head!

SIT down at ease with your figures on the left and the perfected Sundstrand ready under your hand. Fast as you see the figures, they are on paper.

Just slight motions of three fingers of that right hand—and don't move your head.

Sundstrand is faster and costs less. How much will it save you or your operators in one day? How soon will it pay for itself?

Phone for a three minute demonstration in your own office that will just finally settle the matter.

New York Sales Office,
101 Park Ave.
Tel. Vanderbilt 3323-3324

SUND-STRAND Adding Machine.

The Right Hand of the Mind.

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

Hotel Pennsylvania, 8th Ave. & 33d St.
Hotel Commodore, 42d St. & Lexington Ave.
511 Broadway
26 Cortlandt St.
130 Nassau St.
110 Chambers St.
38 Delancey St.
1407 Broadway
1484 Broadway
Near 42d St.
62 E. 14th St.
204 W. 125th St.
BROOKLYN SHOPS
867 Fulton St.
431 Fulton St.
NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport Waterbury Scranton

EDWARD'S

Some say we do it better

WE make stationery and printed matter of distinction for particular people who have been getting such work done in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, or elsewhere; fine work; not to be gauged by its price; made to fit high ideals and meet advanced requirements.

We have no interest in cheap work or that without character; it is no credit to us to do work that cannot be a credit to its users.

The Edwards Company
Lithographers, Printers
Steel and Copper Plate Engravers
Youngstown, Ohio

ORDER Ballantine's GOLDEN GLOW GINGER ALE

DEMAND FOR SPACE

Owing to the demand for advertising space in The New York Times it is frequently impossible to include all the announcements offered for a given day.

Today 9 columns of advertisements are omitted and 127 columns printed.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Almost Too Good to Be True! A

Sale of INNOVATION Wardrobe Trunks

At Reductions of 20% to 25%

Right at the doorstep of the most enthusiastic tourists' season in all history, when a pent-up people will eagerly seek the joys of travel, comes this rather surprising event. Surprising indeed, for no one could have foreseen this interesting opportunity, made possible by Gimbels Three-Store Merchandising Influence:—

World's Greatest Wardrobe Trunk—Lowered Prices

It is hardly necessary to say a word about the Innovation Trunk. It's an article of merchandise worthy of rank with Victrolas, Community Silver, Elgin Watches, Crofut & Knapp Hats and other high class advertised merchandise which we carry. Considering market conditions, these prices are most extraordinary.

$42.00 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, style OO. A saving of 20%.

$46.00 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, style O. A saving of 20%.

$52.50 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk *illustrated*—style KK. Save 25%.

$63.75 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, style F. A saving of 25%.

$75.00 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, style GG. A saving of 25%.

$52.50

Special Extra—80 Innovations
Three-Quarter and Steamer Wardrobe Trunks; very
Specially priced at $31.50 to $67.50.
Savings Average 25%

Gimbels—Exclusive Innovation Dealers in New York
GIMBELS—Fifth Floor and Subway Balcony—Also Main Floor

FIND GENERAL TRADE NOW UNDER NORMAL

Manufacturers' Association Reports the Results of a Canvass of 4,400 Members.

SOME LINES ARE ACTIVE

Dealers in Jewelry and Musical Instruments Report Prosperity—Limited Stocks in Many Cases.

The National Association of Manufacturers yesterday made public a report upon trade conditions after replies to a questionnaire had been received from 4,400 members of the organization. Letters from the manufacturers showed that "with the exception of five out of twenty-two principal groups of industries throughout the United States business activity is approximately between 25 and 50 per cent. normal."

Eleven reasons are cited by the report as "the chief obstacles now prevailing to prevent general business activity." The association then recounts the reasons, in what it deems to be the order of importance, as follows: delay in signing the treaty of peace; general high costs of labor and materials; sudden cessation of war buying operations by the United States and foreign Governments; hand-to-mouth buying by jobbers, retailers and consumers awaiting expected price reductions; continued Government control, management, and operation of railroads; sudden imposition of heavy war revenue tax burdens on industry; labor unrest, agitation, and industrial strife; high prices of wheat, due to the Government guarantees; unemployment and poor distribution of labor forces released from military or naval service; delay in settlement by Federal Government of claims for payment under informal war contracts; and the partial shutting off of important European markets due to import trade embargoes by Great Britain, France, and Italy.

"The five divisions of industry reporting a predominating condition of present business prosperity," the association says, "are the jewelry and silverware, musical instruments and vehicle groups, rubber, and tobacco. Sixteen out of the remaining seventeen groups shown in the classification of industries reported general unsatisfactory business conditions, below 50 per cent. of normal. The exception, leather and manufactures, reported business about evenly divided as between fair and good.

Most Stocks Below Normal.

"Practically every industry in the twenty-two groups reporting on the condition of manufacturing stocks in the hands of retailers or jobbers, compared with the normal pre-war supply, showed that stocks in such hands at the present time are far below normal, due, first, to war time curtailment of production in many lines; second, to a general stagnation of buying and market demands. The only notable exception to this statement is that shown in the reports received from food products manufacturers, indicating a predominating state of normal or overstocks in those important trades. This is partly accounted for by the fact that the people generally have been cautious in their purchase of many food commodities in the hope (which has been realized to some extent) that prices would decline.

"War demands and the recent epidemic of disease which swept the country have seriously depleted the retailers' stock of practically all the finished drugs and some chemicals. In the drug industries, for example, the table shows that 67 per cent. of the manufacturers reported retailers' or jobbers' stocks to be below normal, although buying has apparently been most conservative, probably due to the continuance of high prices.

"Replies received to the question concerning the relative importance of foreign and domestic market demands clearly indicate that, with the single exception of the brewing and distilling industries, the opinion overwhelmingly prevails that domestic market requirements are far more attractive for the immediate future than any which might arise from the reconstruction needs of Europe. In those industries reporting the greatest present condition of prosperity, namely, jewelry and silverware, musical instruments, and vehicles, it is clearly demonstrated by the replies that the hopes of these important trade factors are practically confined to domestic market demands."

Views on Government Ownership.

Letters from the manufacturers also expressed opposition to the Government ownership of railroads or public utilities. They expressed the hope that the railroads would be returned to the owners, to be operated under "reasonable and limited form of Government regulation." The report said that this opinoin of vigorous opposition was expressed in twenty of twenty-two industries and that the only industries expressing any favor at all of Government ownership were glass, paper and printing, and tools and hardware. Most of the manufacturers gave as their reason for this attitude that "the idea has not been properly tried out in anything like normal conditions."

Expressions of opinion on many other public questions were given by the manufacturers. Most of them favored the repeal of the La Follette seamen's law and the establishment of a permanent National Labor Board similar to the National War Labor Board, of which ex-President William H. Taft and Basil M. Manly are joint Chairmen. Many of the letters discussed at length the question of trade unions.

"Placing of statutory responsibility on trade unions for their contracts and for the acts of their agents as a means of eliminating or restraining many of the irresponsible elements among labor organizations is a proposition that American manufacturers heartily favor," said the report. "Such a step, it is felt, would do much toward inspiring greater confidence than now prevails among employers in those who lead organized forces of workers and in the good faith of labor organizations.

"The general law of the States at present places no such direct responsibility as that proposed in the question on which the manufacturers voted," continues the report. "To the extent that the Sherman act has been interpreted, it has placed an individual responsibility upon labor unions for the acts of their agents and has permitted suits under that law against a particular trade union by name, but no general law exists in the States permitting suits by representation. On the specific proposition of whether or not trade unions should have imposed upon them statutory responsibility the replies showed an overwhelming and almost unanimously favorable opinion among employers."

SAYS JAPAN BANS UNIONS.

Missionary Declares Strikers Get Severe Sentences.

Conditions in Japan were discussed last night by Iwao F. Aysawa and Sen Katayama, missionaries, who spoke in the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Lenox Avenue and 121st Street. Aysawa made a plea for the world powers to give Japan more freedom and said that unless the Japanese were included in the League of Nations in all its classes, the nation would feel isolated. He also said that the covenant should provide for unrestricted Japanese immigration.

Katayama, a writer on labor as well as a missionary, described labor in Japan and said that Tokio never would see a social revolution. Katayama said that the Japanese Government had expressly forbidden all unions and had also put a ban upon strikes. Those who quit work, he said, if convicted were sentenced to five months in jail and fined. Katayama said that factories had sprung up throughout the land, and that Japanese industry was exceptionally flourishing.

HOSPITAL NEEDS $100,000.

Trustees Plan Membership Drive for Lenox Hill Institution.

In connection with the report of the Board of Trustees of the Lenox Hill Hospital, issued yesterday, an urgent appeal for funds and a drive for a membership of 10,000, was announced by the Association of Physicians of the hospital. As indicative of the wide growth of the institution since its foundation years ago, Dr. Abraham Jacobi and a small group of doctors, the report disclosed that patients treated came from forty-one countries.

The heavy strain on the hospital resulting from the war emergency, points out the report, the unprecedented demands on the medical and nursing staffs in the influenza epidemic, and the increased cost of maintenance of service and equipment, have made it imperative that the hospital, to continue its works, must raise an emergency fund. It is aimed to raise $100,000 for such a special fund, and to put the institution on a permanent basis, through increased membership. The cost of membership ranges from $10 to $500 per year, and donations or contributions, together with applications for membership, should be addressed to Dr G. G. Fisch, Secretary of the Physicians' Committee, in care of the hospital.

GOING TO PRESS MAY 2nd

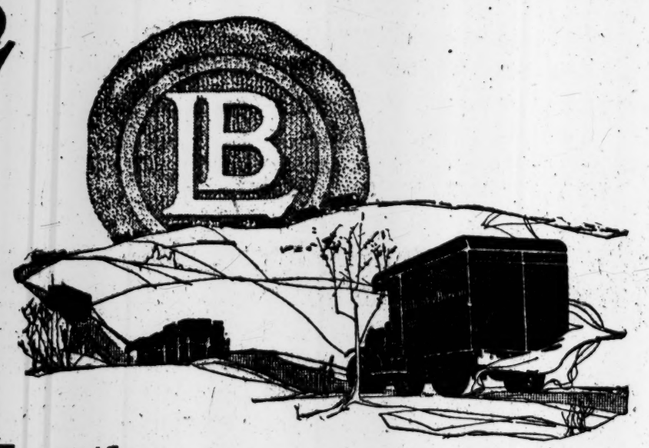
THE May issue of the New York City Telephone Directory will go to press on Friday, May 2nd.

In order to avoid the usual eleventh hour rush, arrangements should be made without delay for new listings, changes in existing listings, or for display advertising at any Telephone Commercial Office.

For Telephone Commercial Office addresses consult Page Twenty-three of the current issue of the New York City Telephone Directory.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

LB



More than 1,250,000 cards a day

Some idea of the part that Library Bureau plays in modern business is shown by the production figures of just one of the seven factories. *More than twelve tons of stock are used every day in the manufacture of L. B. cards, guides, and folders. More than* 156,000 *cards alone are made every hour—more than a million and a quarter a day!*

Three of the other factories are perhaps of even more importance. They are devoted to the manufacture of all kinds of L. B. filing cabinets—in wood and in steel—for the filing needs of all kinds of business.

Seven factories combine to make Library Bureau the world's largest manufacturer of card record and filing equipment.

Back of it all, and the reason for it all, is an Idea; guides, cards, folders and cabinets all component parts of a practical working system.

When you buy of L. B. you buy more than so much inanimate wood or steel. You enter into partnership with filing methods that have been developed from 43 years' specialized experience.

Whether you need just a few folders or so many cards of such and such a size—or whether you contemplate an entire renovation of your filing system—learn to depend on Library Bureau.

Write for catalogue #345628
—the most complete catalogue ever issued on card and filing supplies

Library Bureau

Card and filing systems — Founded 1876 — Filing cabinets wood and steel

O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York

Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

A Million of Our Boys Are Waiting to Get Home

Some of them are patrolling the Rhine, holding fast to the victory we have won.

Some are in billets and camps back of the deserted trenches, anxiously awaiting orders to entrain for an embarkation-port.

Still others are in the great American hospitals, being made over by skillful surgeons into a semblance of the men they were when we bade them good-bye.

Each one of them is looking to US *to get him home again.*

Those boys know that the American people in four great Liberty Loans provided eighteen billion dollars to back them up while they were fighting for us over there.

They know that the VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN campaign is on, to provide the funds to finish the job and bring them home.

And each boy of that million or more is full of faith that we will not forget his needs, now that the fighting is over.

Are we at home going to keep faith with these boys?

Help make our answer heard around the world. Invest in the VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN to the limit of your ability.

This Space contributed to Help Finish the Job by

KUHN, LOEB & CO.

Show your colors for Victory!
Back the Victory Loan!
Help Finish the Job!
Hang out your flags and bunting.
Put posters in your window. Your Local Loan Headquarters will supply you.

GOVERNMENT LOAN ORGANIZATION
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, New York

ASSAILS ENRIGHT FOR LAX DISCIPLINE

System of Fines for Police Offenses, Bullock Charges, Has Been Practically Abandoned.

CALLS PUNISHMENT MILD

Cites Examples of Men Put on Probation for Desertion of Their Posts.

William Bullock, Director of the Good Government League, yesterday made the charge that since Police Commissioner Enright took office, on Jan. 23, 1918, the long-established system of police discipline had broken down and the members of the uniformed force had received practical immunity from punishment for improper patrol and for the abandonment of their beats, with a consequent increase in crime. Mr. Bullock said he had made a careful examination of the police trial minutes, and that they showed that, instead of enforcing discipline and compelling patrol duty, Commissioner Enright had practically abolished all punishment of policemen for failure to do their duty and that this had resulted in a growing hesitancy on the part of Sergeants and Lieutenants to file charges against patrolmen for any cause.

"Under prior administrations, and especially under Police Commissioner Arthur Woods," said Mr. Bullock, "patrolmen were severely and drastically dealt with for improper patrol and abandonment of posts. Heavy fines were imposed for first offenses. Repeated charges were made a cause for dismissal from the force. By these and other means patrolmen were taught that improper patrolling and desertion of their posts were grave and serious offenses, impairing discipline and opening the door to crime.

"Commissioner Enright has lifted the fining system from patrolmen abandoning their posts and otherwise neglecting thir police duty. Instead of the fines in cash, which were found an effective corrective by former police administrations, Commissioner Enright has persisted since he took office in subjecting patrolmen guilty of abandoning their beats or of improper patrol to short terms of probation or merely a reprimand. Probation in the police sense is the equivalent of no punishment at all, or well-nigh of dismissal of the charges filed. It is exceeded in mildness, however, by the few spoken words called a reprimand. Moreover, Commissioner Enright has substituted still a third, and even more lenient, plan for treating offending policemen. This is the system known as 'reserved decision.' By this means trials have been followed by prolonged postponements, frequently lasting months, in imposing the nominal punishment of probation or reprimand in the cases of more flagrant police offenders. Another reason given for the 'reserved decision' is that it serves the purposes of wire-pulling policemen and politicians."

Mr. Bullock asserted that the first sign of the breakdown of discipline under Commissioner Enright came on Jan. 24, 1918, the day following his appointment by Mayor Hylan. On that day, he said, Mounted Patrolman William H. Thompson of Traffic Squad D, Brooklyn, was found by Sergeant Hugh Myers dismounted and a most a block away from his horse. Myers preferred charges against Thompson of failing properly to regulate traffic and of using improper language to a superior officer. Myers testified in Brooklyn that when he rebuked Thompson for neglecting traffic the latter retorted: "Don't worry about traffic. You'll be on Staten Is and in about two weeks. The politicians will attend to you."

Thompson was found guilty of the charges and the sentence was three months' probation. Myers later was transferred and at present is a Sergeant attached to the Sixteenth Inspection District, Brooklyn.

"Whether the threat made by Thompson had anything to do with this transfer is not known," said Mr. Bullock. "Through the full list of police trial records since Commissioner Enright was promoted from Lieutenant to head of the department, the same mild punishment of patrolmen failing in duty and violating discipline continues almost without a break. The only change apparent is a growing tendency to impose shorter terms of probation."

Mr. Bullock gave the following list of punishments meted out to offending patrolmen as shown by the police trial minutes:

"Patrolman Hugh D. Larkin of the Bedford Avenue Station, Brooklyn, found off post on Jan. 25, 1918; six months' probation.

"Patrolman Jacob Ehrhardt, Glendale Station, Queens, found in saloon, Jan. 23, 1918; six months' probation.

"Patrolmen James P. Bree and Martin W. Morrison were found on Jan. 27, 1918, to have deserted their posts and gone to a storehouse of the Park Department in St. Nicholas Park, at 139th Street. Both policemen were put on one month's probation for this offense.

"Patrolman Thomas J. Finn of the Eighty-sixth Street Station, Brooklyn, found in a saloon Feb. 9, 1918; probation for six months.

"Mounted Patrolman William P. Belcher of Traffic Squad D, Brooklyn, placed on trial in Brooklyn on March 12, 1918, charged with threatening to strike his superior officer; six months' probation.

"Patrolman John A. Gunning of the Webster Avenue Station, Bronx, found in a saloon on Feb. 25, 1918, at 2,382 Hughes Avenue; three months' probation.

"Patrolman Harold Lee of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, deserted his post on March 8, 1918, and was found coming out of the American Theatre at Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue; one month's probation.

"Patrolman Walter Gerhardt of the Richmond Hill Station, left his post at 4 A. M. on April 14, 1918, and was found half a mile away; reprimand.

"Patrolman Emil Ehlinger of the Hamburg Avenue Station, Brooklyn, found off post and in a brewery yard on April 16, 1918; four months' probation.

"Patrolman Joseph Fastow of the Prospect Park Station left his beat on the night of April 17, 1918, and was discovered in the basement of an apartment house at Eighteenth Street and Beverley Road; probation for six months.

"Patrolman Nickolas J. Majewski of the Alexander Avenue Station, Bronx, found in an automobile instead of on duty at 4:50 A. M., May 14, 1918; one month's probation.

"Patrolman Patrick Cantwell of the Jamaica Station, found in a fruit store off his beat on July 20, 1918; reprimand.

"Patrolman Matthew O'Halloran of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station discovered off his beat and in the Hotel Endicott, Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street, at 2:40 A. M., Aug. 14, 1918; one month's probation.

"Patrolman John F. Fitzpatrick of the City Hall Station was proved guilty of deserting his post in the downtown district from 2:20 to 8 P. M., Sept. 21, 1918; one month's probation.

"Patrolman George Evans of the East 104th Street Station quit his post on Dec. 30, and was found sorting paper packages in a shoe repairing shop at 1,045 First Avenue; one month probation.

"On Jan. 7," Mr. Bullock continued, "two patrolmen in Brooklyn were tried for flagrant neglect of duty. They were William F. Frank and Samuel Silverstein of the Poplar Street Station, Brooklyn. Sergeant Patrick J. Nolan failed to find them on their post at 2 o'clock in the morning, Nov. 25. In their absence he took up their patrol work. While doing this he engaged in conversation with two sailors. The sailors informed him that two policemen were in a Chinese restaurant at 173 Washington Street. Nolan went to the restaurant, and found Frank and Silverstein there. For this abandonment of post each patrolman got three months' probation.

"One of the few fines imposed under the Enright administration was on Patrolman George Michael of the West 135th Street Station, Manhattan. Michael's trial took place on Jan. 35 last. It was testified that he was in a tailor's shop at 2,396 Seventh Avenue from 9:58 to 10:28 on the night of Dec. 19. It was further testified that from 10:50 to 11:25 o'clock the same night he was loitering on post, and apparently in conversation with a woman. Further it was testified that at 11:58 he quit his post, walked two blocks away, and remained there until relieved shortly after midnight. For this series of offenses the punishment meted out was a fine of one day's pay.

"Another incident of the January trials was the easy punishment of Patrolman Emil Winterhalter of the West 135th Street Station, Manhattan. It was testified that Winterhalter deserted his post from 10:18 to 10:32 o'clock on the night of Jan. 4. He went to the side door of a saloon at Eighth Avenue and 142d Street. Returning to his post, he stayed there three minutes and then deserted it again. The testimony against him showed that this time he went into the hallway of 300 West 142d Street with another patrolman, and that both of them were there with the street door closed. The only sentence Winterhalter received for these offenses was two months' probation."

As a contrast to the procedure under the present Commissioner, compared to what took place in the last year of the administration of Arthur Woods, Mr. Bullock recited a number of offenses showing that the punishment for being off post was a loss of several days' pay.

"Patrolmen," he said, "were fined from two to ten days' pay under Commissioner Woods for abandoning their posts or for being found in saloons or elsewhere off their beats. Such fines were for first offenders. Second offenses were a rarity. The amount of the fines was paid into the Police Department pension fund."

"BELL AND WING"

By Frederick Fanning Ayer

READ WHAT THESE ENGLISH AUTHORITIES SAY OF THIS MOUNTAIN-NEST OF VERSE, THESE SUPERNAL FLIGHTS OF SONG

"Cloud splendors on the mountain-top of achievement."
Leyton District Times, England.

"Power and originality." . . . *Cork Examiner (Irish).*

"The rarest verses of the time. Grip us hours after reading."
World Wide Bureau, England.

"Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling." . *Academy, London.*

"Genuine aspiration and power." . . *Occult Review, England.*

"Transports us to another hemisphere."
Montrose Standard, England.

PRICE, NET, $2.50

THE BAKER & TAYLOR COMPANY
SELLING AGENTS
354 FOURTH AVENUE
New York

"How Clean My Mouth Feels!"

(A Purity Lesson)

JUST because you wash your face, you don't feel *clean all over*. The tub and the shower eternally remain the means of bodily cleanliness. You can use scented soap on your face, and still not feel that your body and limbs are clean.

You may brush your teeth vigorously with a dentifrice which is merely a mechanical cleanser—even though it be flavored and scented—and still have a *very unclean mouth*.

Users of Kolynos Dental Cream are much given to one expression: *"How clean my mouth feels!"* That expression describes a distinct sensation of unusual cleanliness—not a taste.

Kolynos does clean the whole mouth. It cleanses the teeth, refreshens and strengthens the gums and keeps the mouth membranes in a healthful condition without interfering with their functions. *It performs its office so completely*—that its wholesome influence extends to the tooth-brush also which it keeps in a sanitary condition.

THE KOLYNOS COMPANY
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

KOLYNOS

A SCIENTIFIC DENTAL CREAM

Troy, N. Y.

Here is a big market that the advertiser can DOMINATE by using just ONE newspaper

Troy, with its immediate suburbs, is a community of about 118,000 population—Troy proper has a population of 75,488.

Located here are 32 Wholesale houses, 358 Manufacturing concerns employing 20,636 wage earners, producing annually products valued at more than $60,000,000.00.

Troy's annual payroll is over $9,000,000.00.

Troy is the shopping center of a district embracing a population of 500,000.

Transportation facilities are unusually good—4 Railroads, 3 Trolley Lines, 2 Passenger and Freight Lines on the Hudson River—the direct route from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic.

Conditions RIGHT NOW in Troy are unusually prosperous—and Troy's future progress is assured—Troy is developing rapidly.

Within the past ninety days, twenty new industries have located here. Troy's Chamber of Commerce is an active, aggressive body of live-wires.

Henry Ford has purchased an extensive tract of land in Green Island, a suburb directly across the Hudson and within the street car fare limit, where he will shortly erect one of his new Tractor Plants and expects to employ upwards of 5,000 men. The Watervliet Arsenal, also in a suburb of Troy, will undoubtedly soon be the largest Government gun-making plant in the United States.

The Troy Record

The ONE newspaper in a one-newspaper town. (*The only A. B. C. newspaper in the city.*)

The population of Troy and suburbs is about 118,000. Approximately 24,000 FAMILIES. Deduct 3,000 families (the foreign born who do not read English) and you have—

21,000 Possible Newspaper-reading Families. The average Net Paid Circulation of the Troy Record in Troy and its Suburbs for the year 1918 was 20,680.

But right here in Troy proper we have a population of 75,488—roughly, 15,000 families; 1,000 foreign-born families, who do not read newspapers, leaving—

14,000 Newspaper-reading families, and in Troy proper our average Net Paid Circulation for the same period was 15,563.

The total average Net Paid Circulation of the Troy Record for 1918 was 25,585.

An absolutely disinterested investigation made in 1917 proved that of 13,423 families, 9,219, or more than 87 per cent., read THE RECORD and NO OTHER NEWSPAPER.

These figures excluded commercial districts and limited sections populated by negroes and aliens, and show the exact newspaper situation in TROY HOMES—the class of HOMES of value to the advertiser.

Less than 200 homes bought both the Morning and Evening editions—a negligible duplication of the two editions, and—

We have every reason to believe that these same proportions have been maintained in the increase of our circulation to its present total.

The Troy Record carries more paid local advertising and more paid foreign advertising AT HIGHER RATES, than any other Troy Newspaper.

The Troy Record carried OVER ONE MILLION LINES of foreign advertising in 1918.

The Troy Record offers Advertisers and Advertising Agencies all possible co-operation in the merchandising of new products coming into this territory with an adequate appropriation. We shall be very glad to answer specific inquiries and furnish rates on request to any one interested.

The TROY RECORD, Troy, N.Y.

D. B. Plum, General Manager.

More Than Two Million

So completely oversold was the April LADIES' HOME JOURNAL that the orders coming in for the May number clearly show that even Two Million copies will not supply the demand.
The edition will be

Over Two Million Copies

Such a wide demand for the magazine speaks louder than anything we can say. It breaks all records in monthly magazine circulation. The size of the magazine will, too. It will consist of

184 Pages: 15 Cents

The Ladies' Home Journal

Edited by Edward Bok

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

45 Hours

From Saturday noon until Monday morning there are 45 hours for the experienced thief to examine your safe, lay his plans and execute them. Your valuable securities should be safe every day in the week and every hour of the day. You need such protection. It is offered to you 168 hours a week.

THE MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company

Established 1870

115 BROADWAY NEW YORK

All the Advantages

of the best commercial banks, for domestic and foreign business, are summed up in the complete and intelligent service enjoyed by our customers.

In addition, we are able to render our clients an unusually experienced and dependable trust company service.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY

204 FIFTH AVENUE

Broadway at Leonard Broadway at 72nd

HARD ON SHOES? THEN READ THIS

"I marched through the mud of Flanders, through a large part of the Lorraine sectors, and lastly from Chateau Thierry to Fismes, and my shoes with Neolin Soles are still in good condition. For five months I alternated these shoes with two other pairs, which are now worn out, but the Neolin Soles look as if they had another five good months of wear left in them." Written by Lieut. Edgerly Austin, American Expeditionary Forces, France—October 17th, 1918.

This is exceptional service, all army men will agree. Civilians rarely give their shoes usage such as this; but if they are hard on shoes, and want to cut their shoe bills down, let them try Neolin-soled shoes. These shoes are obtainable at most shoe stores in many good styles for men, women and children.

Or have your old shoes re-bottomed with Neolin Soles. You will find these scientifically made soles are comfortable and waterproof, as well as long-wearing. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neolin Soles

Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

MEF

"Big Men" in Embryo

In "going over" the Policies of men who have achieved success and wealth, we note that a vast percentage bought Life Insurance in small policies at the beginning of their careers, and in increased amounts as they progressed.

The plan is as wise and as conservative for the "Big Men" of tomorrow as it was for the "Big Men" of today.

Plan 22

$10,000 Life Insurance

All Premiums Returned. Guaranteed Low Cost to Age 65. Then

A combination of permanent insurance with systematic saving for old age. Income in event of permanent total disability. Cash value and all other desirable features.

Age 30...194.90 Age 40...295.70
Age 35...233.50 Age 45...395.70

M. E. FOOTE AND ASSOCIATES

Phone Barclay 7667

1146 WOOLWORTH BLDG.

Save This Card to Remind you to

Buy "MILLER"

Electric, Gas or Oil

Lamps or Lighting Fixtures

when you build or want

GOOD LIGHT, AND FINE, BEAUTIFUL, MODERATE PRICED lamps or fixtures for House, Cottage, Club, Office, etc.

FOR WEDDING GIFTS Buy "MILLER" Lamps

Buy "MILLER" lamps from Dealers, or if they will not supply, you can buy from Manufacturers.

Edward Miller & Co., Established 1844.

65 and 70 PARK PLACE, New York.

In NEXT Block WEST of Woolworth Bldg.

Let us

Analyze and Solve

your

SURETY AND INSURANCE

Problems

Service Specialists

H. T. E. BEARDSLEY, Inc.,

31 Liberty St. *New York*

Telephone John 5166

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS.

Understanding the requirements of readers of The New York Times, only first class rooms and board are offered for their accommodation by advertisers. Telephone 1000, Bryant.—Advt.

BRING A DAIRY FARM RIGHT INTO THE CITY

Cows, Milkmaids, and All to be Seen This Week at the Milk Exposition.

MAYOR HYLAN TO OPEN SHOW

Health Department Co-operating with a Children's Competition in the Five Boroughs.

The National Milk and Dairy Farm Exposition will be formally opened by Mayor Hylan in the 71st Regiment Armory at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The Mayor will be accompanied by Health Commissioner Copeland, Commissioner of Public Markets Day, and other city officials. There will also be present officials of the various State Agricultural Bureaus, those of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut, and representatives of milk and dairy organizations.

The exposition will continue through the week, being open from 11 A. M. to 10:30 P. M., each day.

The milk problem in this city is of such importance that unusual interest has been taken in the exposition, whose object is to demonstrate that milk is nature's most valuable food. Up-State will move down to the city and show it a thing or two about the cow that supplies New York's daily milk, and also other things on the farm.

The cows themselves will come along, the finest specimens in New York and neighboring States, and the farmer likewise, with his wife, the milkmaids, and the hired man. In the setting of a real farm, they will show what it costs to produce milk in an exhibit on this subject presented by the New York State College of Agriculture. It is planned that the exposition shall give a birds-eye view of the whole dairy industry from the angles of production, distribution, and consumption, with all the factors entering in.

Demonstrations of the manufacture of butter, cheese, ice cream, and several varieties of fancy cheese will be shown and samples given away. An enormous cheese, representing 30,000 quarts of milk and weighing nearly two tons, will be on exhibit, cut, and sold in one-pound pieces. There will also be an exhibit of various animals fed on milk as a principal diet, as compared with animals fed on other foods.

The $60,000 Jersey bull, Financial Sensation, is to be one of the attractions. Among the celebrated cows to be exhibited is the famous "Butter Ball Sextet," owned by S. M. Kaplan of Yantic, Conn., which comprises six of the most beautiful cows ever bred. Their specialty is supplying butter for leading New York hotels.

Several States will offer official exhibits, including that of the State Department of Agriculture and the College of Agriculture and exhibits by the States of Vermont, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and others. These will show model dairy farms and new ideas in the care of cattle and handling of milk.

Prizes are to be awarded for the purest milk and the best in each class of product, such as butter, cheese, condensed milk, and ice cream. Likewise there will be special prizes for various culinary dishes.

The Department of Health of this city is co-operating with the exposition by arranging a Children's Milk Week in the five boroughs coincident with the Milk and Dairy Show. The city has been divided into ten districts, each comprising a certain number of baby health stations and other centres. At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the first of the series of prize awards in the Children's Milk Week competition will take place. Borough of Richmond babies are to be judged and the best babies under 2 years and the best from 2 to 6 years will receive $20 gold pieces. Tomorrow Borough of Queens babies will receive prizes.

JOB FOR A "PERFECT LADY."

Meals Even Served in Bed to Get Servant in Montclair.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 20.—The following advertisement, which is regarded by some as a satire, but is stated by the person who inserted it as an earnest attempt to obtain consideration from those who are in the market to hire out in household service, was published in The Montclair Times:

WANTED—Lady to assist in housework; must be stylish; fingers well manicured; willing to have her breakfast served in bed; no washing, no cooking, no cleaning, sweeping or dusting; flowers and bonbons provided; salary or stipend, $200 a month; limousine will call.

The servant problem has reached an acute stage in Montclair, and householders are offering extremely high wages.

Sailors Visit Roosevelt's Grave.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., April 20.—Among the 3,000 persons who visited the grave of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today were about 500 sailors and soldiers. The navy men were from the fleet in New York Harbor and came in sightseeing machines furnished by various organizations. Most of them had stopped on the way and gathered trailing arbutus, dogwood, and cherry blossoms, which they placed on the grave. Lieutenant C. E. Reynolds, U. S. A., retired, one of the guards of the grave, procured a book for registration, and today took more than a thousand names. Visitors were from all cities all over the country, Canada, France, and England.

Lt. Col. Roosevelt Speaks at Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 20.—Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt addressed a throng of more than 3,000 persons at a memorial held here this afternoon in honor of Buffalo's soldier dead. Colonel Roosevelt paid high tribute to the men who died in the war for democracy, and urged that the nation be prepared to meet the future. He referred to the spirit of the American troops and pointed out that it was the cosmopolitan character of the army that made possible the democracy with which it was permeated.

SILVER FOX FURS

Our comprehensive assortment includes the rarest as well as the more moderate priced pelts ready to be fashioned into the Latest Modes

Clark & Weinberg

634 Fifth Ave. Opp Cathedral

The Best for Repairing Glassware,

Crockery, Vases, Meerschaum, Furniture, Books, Tipping Billiard Cues, &c.

Use Major's Cement

At all dealers. Rubber and Leather; two separate kinds.

A MAGAZINE WORTH WHILE.

Review of the various boundary disputes in Europe, with maps; Details of the Civil Warfare in Germany; Speeches pro and con on the League of Nations; a Who's Who of the Peace Conference, with portraits; Proceedings of Peace Conference, form only five of 30 important features in April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Co. On news stands 25c.—Advt.

This Spring will be a season of orange blossoms and bridal veils in such profusion as never before, and Ovington's is ready with hundreds of new suggestions for gifts.

During the Victory Loan Drive Ovington's pledge themselves to turn in their entire cash receipts. Every dollar you spend will go into

Victory Bonds

Come down to Ovington's today. Inspect this wonderful assortment. The prices are very moderate, beginning at $2.50.

961—*This good-looking table decoration comes in clear transparent glass with a band of either blue, pink, green or yellow between two lines of burnished gold around the edge. It consists of four hexagonal shaped candlesticks, 8 ins. high, one bowl 9½ ins. in diameter, one black glass stand and four blue candles.* $12.00.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue,"

312-314 Fifth Avenue, New York.

What one family did— not what every family should do

We all are more interested in the concrete than in the abstract!

You and I get more excited over the news that old Mrs. Smith is dead than we do over the statement that man is mortal.

When the Companion has a special article it is concrete—not abstract.

For instance, a new Liberty Bond issue is about due. It is every family's duty to save and buy bonds. But the Companion does not say it that way.

Instead, here is a real family, average people with an average income, just like you or me. They save $500 out of their living expenses. You follow it as if you were one of the family. It tells you more than pages of abstract platitudes.

The Companion's special articles are timely—what could be more timely than this one—real, practical, and, above all, concrete.

"Our Home Drive for $500" is a concrete example of the concrete special article the Woman's Home Companion always has.

Sport clothes that are "Just Right"

Clever and snappy sport coats, sport blouses, sport skirts, shoes and hats—and patterns easy to follow—a page of them!

For the Gir. Graduate—a page of pretty things which Miss Gould has discovered in the most exclusive Fifth Avenue shops.

And there are dainty underthings and baby rompers—page after page of authoritative, advanced, modern, up-to-date styles—in the May Companion.

Are you planning to build a new home?

The May Companion can give you valuable suggestions and helps.

One home we show you is arranged so that all household activities may be accomplished without waste of time and strength.

Good meals without kitchens

Mrs. Richardson calls it "Coming Out of the Kitchen by a New Door", but it is not so much the housewife that has come out of the kitchen as it is that the kitchen has come out of the house. It is about a service which supplies excellently cooked meals distributed just before dinner time in Thermos-constructed containers. The plan can be made to work in any city where five hundred families will be regular customers.

A Princess Dairymaid

Princess Vera of the House of Romanoff sometimes milks the cows with her own fair hands—and herself makes the finest butter and cheese!

And each of the former royal ladies has some accomplishment, which Princess Radzwill reveals out of her intimate acquaintance with foreign courts.

And they'll need their accomplishments—she says in the May Companion—now that they are all out of jobs.

Comfy furniture

Houses take color from their inhabitants. You reflect yourself in your choice of furniture and pictures.

Is your home restful, inviting, home-like? The Companion tells you how to make it so.

A little talk on the comforts of a davenport is just one flower from our monthly bouquet of suggestions.

Has your garden a color scheme?

Why not—as well as millinery and bed rooms? asks Grace Tabor, the Companion's authority on gardens. Then she gives definite instructions for a blue garden, a yellow garden and a red garden.

You can have luxuriant vegetable and flower gardens in your yard—from early spring to fall—by following the Companion's practical garden suggestions.

A Magazine for Women—Edited by a Woman

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE FARM AND FIRESIDE

We wish it could be cheaper

AS far as mere profit goes, it's a handicap to have to charge 35 cents for a small tube of Mennen's Cream Dentifrice.

No one likes to pay more than what he considers a fair price and people have been educated to believe that a quarter's a fair price for a dentifrice.

Mennen Products are worked out in a laboratory—not in a salesroom. Our chemists labored four years to produce a dentifrice that should be absolutely non-alkaline, that should contain fruit acid to stimulate an extra flow of saliva; that should have a heavy content of alcohol to insure an antiseptic action; and which would clean and polish teeth and break down tartar formations without grinding or scouring the enamel.

When Mennen's Cream Dentifrice was at last perfected, we found that it was expensive to make and could not be sold for less than 35 cents.

There must be something in the idea of making a scientific Dentifrice regardless of cost, for in a very short time Mennen's has won a great many thousand users.

Mennen's is concentrated so a small quantity is sufficient. It is really economical, even at 35 cents.

G. MENNEN CHEMICAL CO.

NEWARK, N. J.

MENNEN'S CREAM DENTIFRICE

APRIL 21st to APRIL 26th

DAIRY EXPOSITION

The Entire Milk Industry

71st Regiment Armory

Park Avenue & 34th Street

National Milk & Dairy Farm Exposition

A Direct Route to Business Efficiency

Get Behind THE VICTORY LOAN

From Wall and William Streets *Direct to*

PIONEER

SPECIALISTS IN THE SAFEKEEPING OF

BUSINESS RECORDS

SURPLUS—DUPLICATE—ACTIVE

***Now,* when the opening of the New Subway through the Clark Street tunnel renders Pioneer efficiency even more accessible—**

***Now,* when space in lower Manhattan is almost impossible to secure at even the most exorbitant prices—**

***Now,* when you are beginning to feel that imperative need of additional office room—NOW is the logical time to follow the lead of big business and take space at Pioneer.**

STORE your business records where they belong, away from your place of business, at Pioneer; not just a storage warehouse, but the oldest and largest institution specializing in the storing of business records, where your valuable papers and documents will be safe and secure, yet easy of access, at two-thirds less than the cost of your present rentals.

Fire Ceases to be a Menace. We offer you a modern, absolutely fireproof building, protected day and night by an armed watchman's patrol, supplemented by automatic National District Telegraph signal boxes, reporting at regular three-minute intervals.

You can save ⅔ in Rental Costs. We are situated out of the congested, high rent districts of lower Manhattan, and yet just as near to you as your telephone. The savings in rent alone recommend Pioneer service to you.

Only 7 Minutes from Wall Street. We are located at the Nevins Street Subway Station, which is at our door; so convenient, so accessible, that it is only a matter of minutes, and any records stored at Pioneer can be delivered right to your desk by special messenger or auto maintained expressly for that purpose.

Special Rooms Built to Specification. You can have a record room built to your order, equipped with every modern business convenience—private executive office, special shelving and cabinets, rolling ladders, perfect ventilation, electric lighting, heat, elevator and janitor service, private telephone.

No Disturbance to Office Routine. A place where your staff of clerks may come and work 365 days in the year, any hour of the day or night, in complete privacy.

Big Business Points the Way. Over 160 big, nationally known institutions are using space at Pioneer—and the list is growing every day. It includes Banks, Stock Exchange Houses, Insurance Companies, Legal Firms, Export Houses, Accountants, Real Estate Firms, etc.

We Move Your Records to Pioneer for You. We leave specially constructed containers at your office. When the records have been packed into them, we take complete charge, guaranteeing their safe delivery to your Pioneer Record Room.

FOLLOW the lead of big business. Build now for the future. Not by spending money, but by saving it. Not with concrete and steel, but simply by utilizing Pioneer Service. Consult our efficiency experts to-day—they have made a study of *your* problems as applied to *your* business.

Rentals as Low as $5 Per Month

7 Minutes from Wall and William Streets

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES

14 Minutes from 42nd Street

41 Flatbush Avenue

Phone Main 6900 To-day
OUR 40TH YEAR

Brooklyn, New York

We particularly invite inspection of our mammoth, modern, concrete building, absolutely sanitary throughout.

GIANTS POUND JOHNSON'S OFFERINGS AND TROUNCE SENATORS AGAIN

GIANTS ARE HELPED BY FRIENDLY STONE

Doyle's Bounder Strikes Pebble and Becomes a Hit Which Produces Needed Runs.

SENATORS AGAIN DEFEATED

Three Runs Earned by McGraw's Men from Johnson's Awe-Inspiring Delivery—Score 5 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—If Clark Griffith had had his infield properly massaged today he might not have lost the final game of the exhibition series with the Giants.

A rolling stone at some time or other had gathered a bit of moss between first and second bases, and in the seventh inning Larry Doyle hit it with a fast-moving bounder. The result was that the stone became a rolling stone once more and the ball a mighty hopper. It bounded high over Janvrin's shoulder and bounced the Giants into two runs that made up the margin of their victory. When the final returns were checked up the National Leaguers were on the long end of a 5 to 3 score.

When the visitors went into the seventh inning they had a 3 to 1 lead, and when they came out of the session they had made the count 5 to 1. With two out Chase dropped a Texas leaguer back of Davis. Then Doyle bounced a grounder toward Janvrin. Hal was all set for an easy out, but instead of meeting the second baseman's hands the ball kissed off the stone and over his shoulder. Janvrin retrieved it and, making a hurried throw to third to get the fast moving Chase, threw wide to Foster. That let Chase score and Doyle followed him in on a hit which Benny Kauff bounced off Ike Davis's toes.

Before this the Giants had earned three runs off Walter Johnson, even if they were not ethically entitled to the two gathered off young Craft. Singles by Thorpe and Chase, with Young's triple sandwiched in, a walk to Doyle, Chase's steal of third, and Kauff's infield out manufactured the tallies in the fifth. Outside of these two sessions the visitors were held harmless.

Opportunity didn't knock much oftener at the door of the Senators. But they came within an ace of staging one of those ninth-inning rallies for which they are famous, which was composed of about 8,000 fans. Going into the last chapter trailing the New Yorkers by four runs, the crowd started for the exits as Kauff killed off Shanks and Janvrin. The fans came to a halt as Davis singled to centre, and they stuck to the end then as Gharrity doubled the juvenile home.

Craft, Judge, and Foster all singled in a row, Gharrity counting during the fusillade, but with the bases full and the winning run on first the best Milan could do was lift to Kauff to allow the Giants to quit the field.

Before this the local men had a couple of chances to stay in the running but were not quite up to the mark. In the second Rice got to third with Janvrin on first and only one down. That was as far as he advanced. In the fifth all the Senators got out of successive singles by Shanks, Janvrin, and Davis, with a passed ball thrown in, a sacrifice of Picinich's, and a walk to Johnson, was a lone tally.

In the seventh Janvrin got on second and Gharrity on first, with one out and no one could bring 'em home.

The local men saved their real fireworks until the final inning and then just fell short of knocking Bob Steele out of the park and winning a game. But that stone in the fifth had buried them too deep.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AbR BH PoA	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AbR BH PoA
Thorpe,lf	5 1 2 1 1	Judge,1b	5 0 1 13 0
Young,rf	4 1 1 3 0	Foster,3b	4 0 1 0 2
Chase,3b	5 2 2 2 1	Milan,cf	5 0 1 0 0
Doyle,2b	4 1 1 5 4	Rice,rf	3 0 1 1 0
Kauff,cf	4 0 1 5 0	Shanks,lf	3 1 1 2 0
Zim'man,3b	4 0 1 0 2	Janvrin,2b	4 0 1 0 2
Sieking,ss	4 0 1 1 0	Davis,ss	4 1 2 2 2
E.Smith,c	4 0 0 3 2	Picinich,c	1 0 0 7 0
Benton,p	1 0 0 0 0	Gharrity,c	2 1 1 1 1
Jones,p	2 0 0 0 2	Johnson,p	1 0 0 0 4
Steele,p	1 0 0 0 1	Kraft,p	2 0 1 0 0
Total	38 5 9 27 13	Total	34 3 10 27 12

Errors—Zimmerman, Sicking, (2.) Janvrin, (2.) Davis.

New York	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0—5
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0—3

Two-base hits—Sicking, Gharrity. Three-base hit—Young. Hits—Off Johnson, 6 in 6 innings; Jones, 5 in 3; Craft, 3 in 3; Steele, 5 in 3. Sacrifice hits—Shanks, Picinich. Stolen base—Chase. Double plays—Doyle and Chase; Jones, Doyle, and Chase. Left on bases—Washington, 9; New York, 8. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 2; Johnson, 2; Jones, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 3; New York, 2. Struck out—By Johnson, 7; Benton, 1. Passed balls—Picinich, E. Smith. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Brennan and Colliflower.

YANKS TOY WITH NEWARK.

Pound Ball Heartily and Capture Game Without Trouble.

The Yankees went over to Harrison yesterday afternoon and defeated Patsy Donovan's Newark team at Federal League Park by 6 to 3. Donovan got his team together in two days and its practice for the game therefore had been limited. Pat Shea, who was with the Red Sox on the training trip, held the Yankees pretty well in check for five innings, but the New Yorkers got the number of Ed Rommel, whom the Giants turned over to Newark, in the sixth inning, and put the game away.

The Newark players hit Pete Schneider pretty hard in the fifth inning, when they scored thrice, but Mogridge and Shore had the home batters at their mercy. Ted Cather drove in three runs in the fifth with a long double.

New York scored in the fifth on Ruel's triple and Schneider's single. In the sixth, when Rommel went in to pitch, Pipp and Pratt singled and Lewis doubled, scoring both runners. Ward then got in a timely smash which sent Lewis home.

Two more runs were put over in the seventh. Vick walked, Peckinpaugh singled, and Pipp did the same thing, scoring Vick. Peckinpaugh tallied on Lewis's infield out. The score:

YANKEES. (A.L.)	AbRBPoA	NEWARK. (I.-L.)	AbRBPoA
Vick,rf	4 1 0 1 0	Shay,2b	4 1 1 3 5
Peck'gh,ss	5 1 2 1 3	Jacobs,cf	4 1 1 3 0
Pipp,1b	4 1 3 5 0	Miller,1b	3 0 0 11 0
Pratt,2b	5 1 2 6 3	Cather,lf	5 0 3 2 0
Lewis,cf	3 1 1 1 0	Davis,3b	2 0 0 2 6
Kane,cf	1 0 0 0 0	Harris,ss	3 0 0 2 3
Lamar,lf	4 0 1 2 0	Dubuc,rf	3 0 0 0 0
Ward,3b	4 0 1 3 1	O'Neil,c	3 1 1 3 1
Ruel,c	4 1 2 8 0	P. Shea,p	1 0 1 1 0
Mogridge,p	1 0 0 0 2	Rommel,p	2 0 0 0 3
Schneider,p	2 0 1 0 1	aLoeser	1 0 0 0 0
Shore,p	1 0 0 0 2		
Total	38 6 13 27 12	Total	31 3 7 27 18

a Batted for Shea in fifth.

Error—Davis.

Yankees	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0—6
Newark	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0—3

Stolen bases—Vick, Miller. Sacrifice hit—Dubuc. Two-base hits—Cather, Lewis. Three-base hit—Ruel. Double play—Shay, Harris, and Miller. Hits—Off Mogridge, 2 in 3 innings; Schneider, 4 in 3, (one on base in sixth;) Shore, 1 in 3; Shea, 7 in 5; Rommel, 6 in 4. Struck out—By Mogridge, 3; Shore, 2; Shea, 1; Rommel, 3. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 2; Schneider, 3; Shore, 3; Shea, 1; Rommel, 2. Wild pitch—Shore. First base on errors—New York, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 9; New York, 8. Time of game—2 hours. Umpires—Messrs. Mullaney and Bush.

Browns Win St. Louis Title.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—By winning today's game, 9 to 0, the St. Louis Americans won the city championship. The Browns defeated the St. Louis Nationals in four of the series of six games.

The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Browns	9	12	0
Cardinals	0	8	0

Batteries—Sothoron and Mayer; Goodwin, Meadow, Sherdel, Clemons, Dilhoefer.

LOCAL NINES PLAY TODAY.

Giants, Yankees, and Robins to Show Their 1919 Wares Here.

Metropolitan baseball enthusiasts will have their first opportunity to witness the three local teams in action this afternoon. The Giants, Yankees, and Brooklyn Dodgers are scheduled to play exhibition games on the two metropolitan diamonds. The Giants will play a double-header at the Polo Grounds against semi-professional teams, in the opening game McGraw's clan will engage the In-er-seals, while in the second conflict the Subway Giants will endeavor to make an impression on the major league Giants. The opening game is scheduled to start at 1:30 P. M.

At Ebbets Field in Brooklyn the Yankees and Superbas will put on an exhibition. This game will be the first of a two-day series. The Dodgers' double victory over Boston in their opening games of the season last Saturday has aroused the interest of Brooklynites, and an unusually large crowd is expected to welcome the team at Ebbets Field. Al Mamaux will probably do the hurling for the Dodgers. The Yankees' nomination for the mound is an unknown quantity. The contest will start at 3:30 o'clock.

The teams will engage in another exhibition game tomorrow, after which the Robins will entrain for Boston, where they continue the season Wednesday, and the Yankees will rest for their opening clash with the Red Sox at the Polo Grounds Wednesday.

Big Ed Konetchy, veteran first baseman of the Braves, will report to the Robins Wednesday in Boston. Charles H. Ebbets, Jr., stated last night that Konetchy, who is in St. Louis, has been notified of his purchase by Brooklyn, and plans joining the team for the game against Boston. The acquisition of Konetchy is expected to strengthen the Dodgers' infield materially. Konetchy was the leading first baseman of the National League last season.

TITLE ANGLE MATCH HERE.

De Oro to Defend Against Cannefax at Friars' Club.

A substantial percentage of the receipts of the professional three-cushion carrom billiard championship match between Alfred De Oro, champion, and Robert L. Cannefax of St. Louis, which will be held at the Friars' Club on May 1, 2, and 3, will be donated to the Friars' Fund for the Entertainment of Wounded Soldiers. This was announced by George M. Cohan, Abbot of the Friars' Club, when the articles for the match were formally signed by De Oro and Cannefax. The match will be over the regulation 150 points, in blocks of 50 points each night.

De Oro took the title from Cannefax about one year ago, after one of the most keenly contested angle championship matches in history. The final score was 150 to 148 in favor of the veteran Cuban. Subsequently De Oro dropped his laurels to Augie Kleckhefer of Chicago. Kleckhefer successfully defended the title in nine matches, but recently was defeated by De Oro. Since regaining the championship De Oro has defended it against Gus Copulos of Detroit.

MacDUFF ELEVEN IN A TIE.

Held Level by La Sultana Team in Royal Nestor Cup Play.

After defeating New York in the Southern New York State cup series, the Clan MacDuff soccer eleven met its match in the Royal Nestor Cup competition at Lenox Oval yesterday in La Sultana team. The final score was a tie at 2 goals each, with the result that a pay-off will be necessary next Sunday.

At no time did either team show a marked advantage over the other, the score at half time being 1-1. Scott of La Sultana was the first to score from a mixup after 20 minutes of play, Campbell landing the equalizing tally for Clan MacDuff.

In the second period Alderton placed Clan MacDuff in the lead, which, however, was lost when Haupt, the Astoria inside right, came through with a hard drive which Thomson turned into his own net.

Eliminating the eleven of the Prospect Football Club by the score of 2 goals to 0 at Taft's Oval in Brooklyn, the Longfellows fought their way into the third round of La Sultana Cup competition yesterday.

The Babcock & Wilcox soccer team, one of the finalists for the New Jersey State Cup, caught a tartar in the Robins Dry Dock eleven in the National League game at Todd Field, Brooklyn, yesterday, and suffered defeat by the score of 5-3.

Plestina on Zbyszko's Trail.

Marin Plestina stands ready, according to Bernarr MacFadden, to wrestle Zbyszko at the Elks' benefit show in the Bronx, and will give $1,000 of his own money to the cause of the wounded members of the order if Zbyszko beats him, provided the Pole will guarantee the fund a like amount if he is beaten. MacFadden recently issued a challenge to any wrestler in the world for any part of $25,000, the challenge being pointed especially at Zbyszko.

OTHER EXHIBITION GAMES.

AT CINCINNATI.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago, (A. L.)	5	7	0
Cincinnati, (N. L.)	3	6	1

Batteries—Williams, Cicotte, and Schalk; Eller and Rariden.

AT BALTIMORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore, (I. L.)	13	11	6
Philadelphia, (A. L.)	10	12	3

Batteries—Newton, Hersperger, and Egan, Carroll; Naylor, Watson, and Perkins.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh, (N. L.)	6	7	3
Indianapolis, (A. A.)	2	5	1

Batteries—Mayer and Sweeney; Crum, Dawson and Gossett, Henline.

AT COLUMBUS, OHIO.

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit, (A. L.)	5	7	2
Columbus, (A. A.)	4	9	3

(Ten innings.)

Batteries—Kallio, Cunningham, and Ainsmith; Wilkinson, Sherman, and Wagner.

AT EVANSVILLE, IND.

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland, (A. L.)	4	10	0
Milwaukee, (A. A.)	3	6	0

(Ten innings.)

Batteries — Bagby, Coumbe, and Nunamaker; Faeth and Huhn.

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HARD TENNIS TILTS ON HEIGHTS COURTS

Kumagae and Taylor Reach Final, but Yield One Set to Rosenbaum and Emerson.

Ichiya Kumagae of Japan and Harold Taylor of Brooklyn played their way into the final round of the open doubles tournament at the University Heights Tennis Club yesterday afternoon, defeating Dr. William Rosenbaum and Gerald Emerson in a weird three-set match by 9—7, 8—10, 6—2. The losers had previously reached the semi-finals by eliminating E. H. Janes and Sigmund Spaeth at 3—6, 6—4, 7—5.

Vincent Richards and Allen Behr also became semi-finalists through a hard-won victory over Elliott Binzen and E. H. Henderson, 12—14, 6—4, 6—4, but the completion of the tournament was delayed by the naval duties of Ensign Alex Iler, who, with his partner, Leon Croley, forms the remaining pair of contenders in the lower half. There will be no further play until next Saturday, with the finals scheduled for Sunday.

A large gallery gathered on the club-house porch for the afternoon's semi-final match, the notables including the former champion, Beals Wright and E. H. Conlin, President of the Umpires' Association. Rosenbaum and Emerson were wild and brilliant by turns, while Kumagae and Taylor lacked consistent teamwork, the Brooklyn junior failing to get his strokes into working order until the final set. It was typical early season tennis, in and out, with enough flashes of the spectacular to make up for the frequent errors.

Kumagae and Taylor were lucky to land the opening set, trailing twice after each had thrown away a service game with double faults. Each time, however, they caught up again by breaking through Dr. Rosenbaum's delivery. After the games had alternated three times at deuce, Emerson dropped the set with an unsteady service game, ending with a double fault.

The winners could not hold their advantage, however, and after another long deuce set the match was squared in a set recorded at 10—8.

In the rubber it was all Kumagae and Taylor, the Japanese star driving the ball with extraordinary power, and also volleying and smashing to good effect, while his partner kept the court covered and developed openings, which usually resulted in points. Rosenbaum and Emerson faded out rapidly in the closing games, the set going at 6—2 and the match at 9—7, 8—10, 6—2.

The best tennis of the day, however, resulted from the third-round clash of the indoor champion, Vincent Richards, and his partner, Allen Behr, against the Binzen-Henderson combination. The latter team was obviously short of practice, but put up a remarkable fight all the way, hanging on through the long first set in the face of every kind of discouraging error. They led at 4—1 and 5—2, only to see their advantage cut away, and, after the set had gone to deuce, many an opportunity was wasted before the issue was finally settled at 14—12.

The strain of this twenty-six-game session took a little speed out of Binzen and his heavily built partner, although they kept the winners working to the finish by steadiness and quick thinking. Young Richards developed his volleying game gradually, until he was finding the openings with all the electrifying speed and accuracy for which he is already noted. Behr supported the Yonkers boy with a consistently good defense and some telling overhead kills. Binzen drove well throughout, with only occasional streaks of wildness, and Henderson displayed his usual dependable tennis.

The other third-round match narrowly escaped being a tragic upset, as Dr. Rosenbaum and Gerald Emerson were far below their accustomed form and barely pulled out a victory against the local club members, E. Harris Janes and Sigmund Spaeth. Wild driving and inaccurate volleying accounted for the first set, which fell to Janes and his partner at 6—3.

Encouraged by this success the University Heights pair played with more confidence and ran into a lead of 4—1 on the second set before their streak was stopped. Some desperate smashing of short lobs, aided by timely errors, saved the day for the more experienced team. But in the final session, after leading at 5—3, they were again overhauled, and eventually won by the narrowest of margins at 7—5.

The summaries:

University Heights Open Doubles.—Third Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum and Gerald Emerson defeated E. Harris Janes and Sigmund Spaeth, 3—6, 6—4, 7—5; Vincent Richards and Allen Behr defeated Elliott Binzen and E. H. Henderson, 12—14, 6—4, 6—4. Semi-Final Round—Ichiya Kumagae and Harold Taylor defeated Rosenbaum and Emerson, 9—7, 8—10, 6—2.

Murchison May Join K. of St. A.

Loren Murchison of the St. Louis A. A., National A. A. U. sprinting champion, will probably soon join the Knights of St. Antony. It is understood the St. Louis runner is contemplating affiliating with the Brooklyn organization, and will take up his residence here.

HENDRICKSON LEADS FIELD.

Takes Handicap Road Race of Brooklyn A. A. with 107 Starters.

The limit handicap allowance of four minutes enabled Eric Hendrickson, a young Swedish-American A. C. distance runner, to lead home a large field yesterday in the annual Easter Sunday handicap road race of the Brooklyn A. A., conducted over a course of about five miles. Hendrickson, starting with fifty-four other harriers on the limit mark, took the lead after about one mile had been covered, and blazed the trail thereafter. He raced past the scorers at the finish in 27:15.

The Swedish-American A. C. runner had an advantage of about fifty yards over Eddie Weiman, Morningside A. C., who closed strongly in the final mile, but could not overcome the advantage accumulated by Hendrickson. Weiman was allowed 2 minutes 45 seconds. John Wiberg, another Swedish-American A. C. runner, who remained with the leaders most from the start, finished third. A field of 107 runners got away at the start. The majority finished.

Max Bohland, national hill and dale champion, scored another victory over Charles Pores, national five and ten mile title holder, in the struggle for fast time laurels. Both runners started from scratch.

The team prize was captured by the Mohawk A. C., with a total of 63 points. The order of finish follows:

Position. Name. and Club.	Hdcp.	Actual Time.
1—E. Hendrickson, Swedish-Am.	4:00	27:15
2—E. Weiman, Morningside	2:45	28:10
3—J. Wiberg, Swedish-Am.	3:40	27:08
4—J. Darcy, Dygnet	4:00	27:29
5—G. Williams, St. Christopher	2:45	27:33
6—M. Russe, St. Anselm's	4:00	26:18
7—D. Schneider, Kings County	4:00	27:34
8—J. Lemieck, Mohawk	3:00	27:34
9—W. Fetzer, Mohawk	3:40	27:33
10—L. Milofsky, Kings County	3:00	27:55
J. Costello, Paulist A. C., (2:30,) 26:24; S. Hersig, Brooklyn A. A., (3:30,) 27:25; H. Bernstein, South Brooklyn Y. M. H. A., (4:00,) 28:00; F. Powers, Mohawk A. C., (3:15,) 27:17; J. Goff, St. Christopher Club, (3:00,) 27:05; P. Zabludofsky, Morningside A. C., (3:30,) 27:41; J. Lorenz, Brooklyn A. A., (3:30,) 27:43; C. Mitchell, St. Christopher Club, (3:00,) 27:16; J. Corine, Paulist A. C., (3:50,) 28:12; C. J. Jordan, Paulist A. C., (4:00,) 28:23; C. Heil, Mohawk A. C., (3:00,) 27:25; R. Lewis, Clark House A. A., (4:00,) 28:25; J. Lesgar, St. Anselm's A. C., (1:45,) 25:43; P. Bodgen, Mohawk A. C., (3:40,) 28:13; C. Coppetta, Paulist A. C., (2:15,) 28:49; P. McManus, Paulist A. C., (3:30,) 28:08; C. Beagan, St. Anselem's A. C., (4:00,) 28:42; F. Travelena, Mohawk A. C., (1:15,) 26:00; J. Cohen, Brooklyn A. A., (3:40,) 28:27; Max Bohland, Paulist A. C., (scratch,) 24:48.

Mohawk A. C.	6	7	11	18	21—	63
Paulist A. C.	9	16	17	22	22—	87
St. Christopher Club	3	12	15	26	34—	90
Brooklyn A. A.	10	14	25	27	32—	108
St. Anselm's A.	4	20	24	30	33—	111
Kings County A.	5	8	36	37	42—	128
Morningside A. C.	1	13	38	41	45—	138
Hungarian Amer. A.	6	23	35	40	46—	150
Cygnet A. C.	2	43	44	47	48—	184
Clark House A. A.	19	29	39	49	50—	186

Prize Winners.—Novices—J. Lembeck, Mohawk A. C.; R. Bernstein, South Brooklyn A. A.; R. Lewis, Clark House A. A.; J. Baum, Clark House A. A.; Jacob Klauss, St. Anselm's A. C. Fast times—Max Bohland, Paulist A. C., 24:48; Charles Pores, Millrose A. A., 25:08; Brooklyn A. A., Sam Herzig, Julius Lorenz, Jack Cohen.

BAKER TO RUN IN SPECIAL.

Former Olympic Star Will Meet Ray and Sellers at 1,000 Yards.

A change in the athletic carnival arranged by the 5th Company, 13th C. A. C., Brooklyn, for April 28, was announced last night. At a meeting of the committee in charge of the memorial games it was decided to change the proposed match race at 1,000 yards between Jole Ray and Jack Sellers to a three-cornered competition with the addition of Homer Baker, Glencoe A. C., in the list of starters.

Originally the race was scheduled as a match race between Ray, the speedy little Illinois A. C. flier, and Sellers, who holds the national 600-yard championship. The purpose was to give both runners an opportunity to improve the present record of 2:14, held jointly by Ray and the late John W. Overton, the former Yale athlete who made the supreme sacrifice with the Marines in France. The addition to the field of Baker, who has shown a return to his old form recently, is expected to enhance the outlook for a record performance by the winner of the race.

MACKAY THINKS OF PUBLIC.

Promoter of Leonard-Ritchie Bout Plans to Safeguard Crowd.

Unusual precautions to safeguard the spectators at the coming Benny Leonard-Willie Ritchie eight-round bout, which will be decided at the 1st Regiment Armory, Newark, N. J., April 28, are planned by Promoter Dave MacKay, it was announced yesterday. In anticipation of a record crowd Promoter MacKay has arranged to utilize five entrances to the armory on the night of the contest. In addition, members of the regiment will act as ushers.

It is planned to open the armory doors at 5:30 o'clock to eliminate the jam which usually is in evidence when great crowds turn out for boxing matches. The lowest priced tickets will be put on sale when the armory doors are thrown open.

Leonard and Ritchie will complete their training periods Saturday. Both boxers are reported in excellent physical condition.

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M'VOY HIGH GUNNER AT TRAVERS ISLAND

Wins Scratch Prize at N.Y.A.C. Traps with 91 Breaks in 100 Flying Targets.

M. McVoy, Jr., won the high scratch prize at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday with a card of 91 out of a possible 100 targets. The conditions were not particularly good. The sun, reflected from the water, dazzled the nimrods and they had considerable difficulty in seeing the flying targets clearly.

The special scratch shoot was won by A. L. Burns. Both the regular and the special handicap prizes fell to the steady aim of F. W. Finch. Two of the "ghost" trophies were hit and as many more were missed. The gunners who broke the white targets were W. R. Delehanty and R. B. Cole. They were missed by J. C. Newington and R. S. Smith. Not a single straight was made during the day.

As usual legs on the Accumulation and Tournament Cups were scored by gunners with full scores of 25 targets. In the Byronel shoot, the legs were given to the nimrods with 50 targets. Only twenty-five gunners were on the firing line, the smallest field in some time.

In addition to deciding the regular club program next Saturday, there will be a preliminary shoot for the New York State championship at Travers Island. So that all may finish their full strings, the shooting committee has decided to start the shoot promptly at noon.

The scores made yesterday are as follows:

	Ac'm Tourn. Cup.	Byr'l Cup.	Scr. & Hdp. Cup.	Cups.
W. G. Allen	2 25	1 24	3 44	87, 14—100
R. S. Smith	4 21	0 22	11 50	78, 25—100
M. McVoy, Jr.	0 23	0 24	1 45	91, 12—100
D. L. Culver	1 23	0 24	2 45	80, 8—97
A. P. Bennett	1 22	1 24	3 44	85, 12—97
F. W. Finch	7 24	4 25	15 50	74, 23—100
J. Nida	4 21	4 24	9 46	74, 23—97
J. C. Newington	7 19	7 25	14 50	69, 30—99
C. W. Derrick	4 23	4 25	0 40	86, 18—100
W. Peters	4 23	4 25	8 38	73, 16—89
J. I. D. Bristol	3 19	4 17	5 35	50, 18—77
R. B. Cole	2 23	3 23	6 49	84, 15—99
O. O'Brien	2 23	2 24	0 45	84, 12—96
J. H. VandeVeer	0 21	0 19	2 45	81, 12—93
A. L. Burns	0 20	0 24	2 47	89, 7—96
A. P. Walker	4 23	4 19	9 38	63, 20—83
F. A. Siebert	3 21	3 22	6 45	76, 15—91
F. A. Hering	0 20	0 23	0 42	85, 0—85
W. S. Grubey	0 18	0 23	15 46	81, 24—100
J. I. Brandenberg	1 17	2 21	4 37	68, 10—78
W. K. Curtis	0 18	0 19	0 36	73, 0—73

Winners.—High scratch, M. McVoy, Jr.; high handicap, F. W. Finch; special scratch, A. L. Burns; special handicap, F. W. Finch; hit ghost targets, Delehanty and Cole.

OUTDOOR BOXING TO BEGIN.

New Jersey to Inaugurate Its Al Fresco Season Tonight.

The outdoor boxing season in New Jersey will be ushered in this evening when the Armory A. A. of Jersey City conducts its initial show. Three eight-round bouts have been arranged. In the principal contest Johnny Drummie of Jersey City and Dave Medar of this city will furnish the action. Charley Beecher, former local amateur boxer, and Jimmy O'Brien will exchange blows in another eight-round contest, while in the third bout the participants will be Mel Coogan of Brooklyn and Eddie Clifford, a Harlem boxer.

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TO SHIFT YALE OARSMEN.

Coaches Plan Changes as Result of Defeat by Penn.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 20.—Yale's defeat on the Housatonic by the University of Pennsylvania crew yesterday will be followed by a general shifting of the oarsmen of the 'Varsity boat and possibly by the retirement of Captain Winter Mead, who rowed No. 7.

Dr. Mather Abbott, the head coach, was in conference this evening for several hours with the assistant coach, Alton Hyatt. Afterward he said that he felt that inexperience in racing caused the green Yale crew to become demoralized in the last half mile of yesterday's race and make an inferior showing. Dr. Abbott said he believed that the crew had greater possibilities than were revealed against Penn and that hard practice would develop them. He refused to state what changes would be made in the rowing order.

HORSE SHOW ENTRIES MANY

Great List of Blooded Animals in Brooklyn Exhibition.

The Brooklyn Horse Show of 1919, which is to open next Thursday night, will start the Horse Show season of this year. Entries have poured in at the big clubhouse adjoining the tan-bark ring up by Prospect Park, and there are not far from 700 of them, of high quality and largely from well-known exhibitors.

R. Lawrence Smith, Miss Isabella Wanamaker, Miss Constance Vauclain, Miss Jean Brown Scott, Fairfield Farms, and Samuel J. Shaw are the entrants in the harness classes, and they offer a brilliant array. Miss Wanamaker is to bring to Brooklyn five harness horses in all, (besides two saddle horses,) her chestnut mare, Fireaway; her chestnut mare Eve, and her chestnut gelding Netherall's Pride; her Willisden Witchberg and her Warwick Matchless, a harness string that is reminiscent of old harness days. The Philadelphia girl has won many a ribbon in this ring. She will have sharp rivals in the ring, nevertheless, in Miss Vauclain and Miss Scott, both from her own State. Miss Vauclain is to have in these classes her chestnut mare, The Whip, and Miss Scott, Nipper and Tinker. There are also to be especially reckoned with R. Lawrence Smith's Fairy Thread and Hamilton Star.

The pick of the saddle horses are to be in the contest for the President's Cup. There are twenty entries for this piece of silverware which is presented each year, is won outright, and is offered by Thomas L. Leeming, President of the club. It is for horses, docked or undocked, not over 16 hands, and amateurs only may try for it.

Among its entrants for 1919 are Miss Wanamaker, with Cherrystone and Blarneystone; Miss Peck, with Allah; Miss Alice Dodsworth, with Thus; Mrs. John Gerken, with Margaret Tate; Mrs. George A. Anderson, with Ruby Ray; Dean Bedford, with Toronto King; Jere Collins, with Briarbush; R. Lawrence Smith, with Meadowlark; Miss Ruth Page, with Hazel Young; Frederick De Mund Mackay, with Ming Toy, and Tracy Higgins, with Kitty May.

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SPANIARDS DELIGHT IN THEIR OWN OPERA

Crowd Teatro Espanol, the Park, and Welcome "Maruxa," and a Revue.

NATIVE DANCES ARE GIVEN

The Whole an Entertainment Familiar in the Spanish World, but Unusual in New York.

The new entertainment at the Park Theatre is like Phillip II. of Spain, "todo español," all Spanish. This old playhouse in the shadow of the monument of the great mariner who sailed west from a Spanish port under the flag of Castille and Aragon, was opened on Saturday night as the Teatro Español with an opera just now very popular in Spain and throughout Spanish America, a work by Amadeo Vives, called "Maruxa," and pronounced by the singers "Ma-roo-sha," accent on the "roo." This was followed by a revue of typical Spanish songs and Spanish dances. No attempt was made, as in the last Spanish production here, "The Land of Joy," of the late and widely-lamented Quinito Valverde, to give the piece North American machinery to bring it closer to audiences here.

Señor Noriega, artistic Director, in a speech of a single sentence, said, "It is the intention to make the Park a bit of the mother country," and the audience, which packed the theatre and jammed the rails, representative of all the provinces of Spain and our neighbor States from the Rio Grande to Tierra del Fuego, cheered vociferously. Señor Noriega said this in Spanish and his attempt to say it again in English was the closest that one came to the vernacular during the evening.

There was a ray of hope for Anglo-Saxons in the name of Señorita Davis on the program. But it was not to be. Señorita Davis turned up presently in the revue, a most attractive but thoroughly Spanish person, who soon had the audience singing the chorus of a popular song with her. She might be at home in Toledo on the Tagus, never in Toledo on Lake Erie, despite that surname of hers, famous here from Jeff to Richard Harding. She, too, was "toda española, though the absence of the tell-tale lisp seemed to show a Latin-American origin and not old Spain.

The least Spanish part of the evening was the music of the Spanish composer of "Maruxa." There was something of Italy, Vienna, and France in the score, but aside from a native dance of Galicia (not the Galicia that the Poles and Ukrainians are fighting over, but the remote province of Spain,) and one native song, there was little musical inspiration from below the Pyrenees. "Maruxa" is a miniature grand opera. There is no spoken dialogue, and in form and substance, aside from the few native elements brought in quite apart from the main course of the music, it follows the traditions of musical drama. The story of the opera is about how Pablo, the Galician shepherd, and Maruxa, his Phyllis, are parted by Rosa and Antonio, city dwellers who visit their rural community, and how Rufo, an old native, foils the plot and brings the lovers together. It is simple, direct, highly compressed, and without great originality.

The cast of the opera was headed by Ramon Blanchart, a Spanish baritone of grand opera experience, who sang in the grand opera manner. Maruxa was sung by Adelina Vehi, said to have been heard in the part in Madrid. An echo of the late revival of "Pinafore" in this same house might have described her as "a plump and pleasing person," and competent, too, revealing new ability as the opera progressed. Isabel Marqueti, as Rosa of the wicked city, was altogether delightful and of a striking white-and-black Spanish beauty. She showed she knew the business of the stage thoroughly, and from her lips the Spanish language approached the

Claro y limpido raudal
La lengua de versos de oro

which an enthusiastic Spanish poet has claimed for it—"Clear and limpid stream, the language of golden verse."

Rumor said that the tenor who was expected to sing Antonio had failed to make this part, together with some of the scenery, and that the young man who sang the rôle was a last-minute substitute. He displayed a good voice, but was not at home in the part. However, his is the least important of all the rôles. Miguel Santacana, as the old Galician, was another competent member of the cast, and his song "El Golondron," one of the most interesting and delightful of the evening.

Voices of vigorous quality seem to be the commonest thing in the world in Spanish opera. All the singers brought a wealth of volume to their airs. Such trouble as there was seemed to centre out front near the conductor's desk. The performance was driven at top speed throughout until one longed for some repose and a calmer hand. As it was, climaxes were lost and nuances fled across the Pyrenees to their native soil. But a first night for an opera company amid absolutely foreign surroundings is not the best setting in the world. Repetitions will doubtless bring balance where it was lacking in the first performance.

The Spanish revue brought out many things well known to the Spanish race everywhere, but little known in New York. There were Maria and Julia Berdiales, two expert Spanish dancers, sole survivors of "The Land of Joy," who began the evening by clasping hands while draped severally in the American flag and the red and gold of Spain, as the orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the Spanish "Royal March." They appeared in several numbers. Adelina Vehi sang "Flor de Te," while another member of the company, name unknown, but with the Spanish equivalent for "putting a song across," sang "La Mesajera," a typical patriotic Spanish ballad, but cheered by the audience, which came everywhere from Chihuahua to Buenos Aires, just as Americans applaud "For He Is an Englishman" in "Pinafore."

There was, finally, a scene in a dancing academy, with dances and songs, called "Flamenco," that strange survival in Spanish where something "flemish" is something "tough," or "Bowery." These numbers were introduced in a traditional Spanish style by a "Chulo," a man of the street of Spain, explaining them to a supposed foreigner, in this case a Frenchman. This gave an opportunity for the introduction of a maze of Spanish puns, slang, and farce-comedy, but the crowd at the back rails enjoyed it all and didn't miss a thing.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Hobohemia" will be withdrawn from the Greenwich Village Theatre next Saturday night, and "Shakuntala" will be put on there for a run. During this week, as usual, the former will be presented every evening and the latter at Tuesday and Friday matinees.

William A. Brady will present "The Alibi," a mystery play by Owen Davis, at Stamford tonight, and within the next ten days he will also present out of town "The Ruined Lady," the comedy by Frances Nordstrom, in which Grace George will appear in New York next season.

Dr. Vincenzo de Santo, who was selected by Ambassador Page to translate President Wilson's war speeches into Italian, will lecture on "Modern Italian Drama and Sem Benelli" at the Plymouth on Friday afternoon. Benelli is the author of "The Jest," which John and Lionel Barrymore are appearing at the Plymouth.

Selwyn & Co. have accepted "The Mythical Prince," a new play by Jane Murfin, author of "Lilac Time." It will be produced late in the Spring.

Percival Knight, who is rehearsing with "Among the Girls," has been put under a long-term contract by the Selwyns.

Following a season of seven weeks in vaudeville with Lieutenant Gitz-Rice, beginning in Newark next Thursday, Irene Bordoni will go to Paris to play at the Cigale Theatre.

Cecil Lean will be starred by the Shuberts in a Summer musical comedy.

THE SCREEN

The Strand is celebrating its fifth anniversary this week and is offering a program of varied interest. The overture is "The Spirit of the Elements," arranged for the occasion by Henry Hadley and played by Carl Edouarde's orchestra before an interpretive setting. The first pictorial number is "A Trip Through the Strand," which consists chiefly of animated photographs of the theatre's executives at work.

Following the "Topical Review" and "Topics of the Day" there comes a cartoon entitled "Out of the Ink Well," done by Max Fleisher of the Bray studios. One's first reflection after seeing this bit of work is, "Why doesn't Mr. Fleisher do more?" After a deluge of pen-and-ink "comedies" in which the figures move with mechanical jerks with little or no wit to guide them, it is a treat to watch the smooth motion of Mr. Fleisher's figure and enjoy the cleverness that animates it.

The featured photoplay is "Captain Kidd, Jr.," with Mary Pickford on a Broadway screen for the first time since last September. Rida Johnson Young's play has been made into a jolly photoplay, which cares not for any law of coherence or consistency, and seems principally concerned with giving Miss Pickford, Douglas MacLean, Spottiswoode Aitken, Victor Potel, and others opportunities to do whatever suits them best. And in this purpose it is successful. Miss Pickford is not as cute and kittenish as in some of her previous productions, but she is as fresh and charming as ever. She makes her part, thoroughly enjoyable, as might be expected, and the others in the cast are permitted to be more than background for the star. There are many delightful scenes in the photoplay, but, taken together, they scarcely make a plot. And the piled-up happiness at the ending is overwhelming. "Camerama Through Africa" is an exceptionally entertaining Outing-Chester scenic, showing wild animals as caught by the camera, and another of the analysis-of-motion pictures deals with tennis.

The comedy is "Skinnay's School and Scandal," the second of the Briggs pictures presented by Alex Yokel. It shows a glimpse of rural life of some years ago, principally as enjoyed and suffered by children, and is easily up to standard of the first of the series. In some ways it is even better. It is worked up with a most faithful attention to detail in setting and action, and is so simply human in its story that many spectators must enjoy it as they would revived memories of their own.

The Rialto is making note of its third anniversary this week by opening at 10 o'clock in the morning as well as by a special program. The first two pictorial numbers are the always interesting Magazine and "The Wolf of the Tetons," a Robert C. Bruce scenic which takes one on an unusual journey through the Teton Mountains on the western rim of the Jackson Hole in Wyoming.

The photoplay is "The Money Corral," written, directed, and, for the most part, acted by William S. Hart. Though it lacks the deeper note of Mr. Hart's last picture, "The Poppy Girl's Husband," it is good entertainment, with the star at his best. Hart takes the part of Lem Beeson, a crack shot of Montana, who is lured as far east as Chicago ostensibly to take the job of night watchman at a bank, but really to be near "a poor relation" of the bank's President. He has an exciting time in Chicago defending the bank from robbers, saving the fortune of his boss, and winning "the poor relation." The girl is Jane Novak. Herschel Mayall is the villain, Winter Hall is the capitalist, and Rhea Mitchell is his daughter. All do well. Patricia Palmer as Chicago Kate makes a small part important.

"The Adventurer," also on Rialto bill, is one of the Chaplin revivals, and the funniest of them all to date. It is the eleventh of Mr. Chaplin's Lone Star series, and when it was made the true genius of the little pantomimist had been discovered—and is fully employed.

The picture at the Rivoli this week that many spectators are likely to remember longest is "The Cloud," which is a succession of scenes illustrating lines from Shelley's poem of the same name. It was photographed by W. A. Van Scoy for the Post Pictures Corporation. Mr. Van Scoy has shown in previous pictures his ability to reproduce the "unpremeditated art" of nature, but never before has he been quite so successful. He has caught clouds and sea and streams and land in their most picturesque and poetic of moods and combined them with Shelley's lines. It is scenic of pure beauty. If any criticism is offered it is only that, for most people, the film is too long. Even unadulterated beauty, without great variety, may fail to hold the enthusiasm.

"Eyes of the Soul," a photoplay based on George Weston's "Salt of the Earth," with Elsie Ferguson in the leading rôle, is the Rivoli's dramatic offering. After struggling through scenes that might serve to illustrate "The Cabaret Singer's Idea of Heaven," the story develops "heart interest" and ends in a happy, happy home. Miss Ferguson is a restaurant entertainer "with the heart of a child and the soul of a madonna" (take it from the subtitles, not from anything the character does) who gives up "a swell chance" to marry a millionaire and becomes the bride of a blind soldier. The soldier is excellently played by Wyndham Standing. It must also be said that there is some noteworthy photographic work in the film.

The Rivoli comedy is "Young Mr. Jazz," with Harold Lloyd.

"The Delicious Little Devil," with Mae Murray, is in its second week at the Broadway, and the comedy is "The Hula-Hula Dancer," a Chaplin revival.

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For Men, Women and Children

GREEN ROOM SHOW VARIED.

A Satirical Play and Vaudeville at Club's Dress Rehearsal.

The Green Room Club's seventeenth annual Dress Rehearsal was presented last night at the Hudson Theatre to a crowded house. Most of New York's theatrical personnel was before and behind the footlights.

Ed Wynn was the master of ceremonies. He was both masterful and ceremonious in his own way. Two of the numbers on the program were one-act plays. The first was "See What Happened," a satire by Curtis Benton. The action was pitched in front of the Hotel Knickerbocker five years after July 1 next, and the characters were Harold Vosburgh as James B. Regan, Herbert Heywood as a colored porter, Clem Bevins as John D. Rockefeller, Walter Law as J. P. Morgan, James Lackaye as Theodore P. Shonts, Arthur Donaldson as David Belasco, Harold Forshay as Jacob Ruppert, and Edward Robinson as Moe Levy. The other play was "The Atheist," by Edwin Burke, with Rollo Lloyd, Edward Reese, and Miss Pearl Grey in the cast.

The specialty numbers on the program included "When the Clock Strikes One," a novelty, with Will Oakland, assisted by Marie Drennen; songs by Herbert Corthell, shimmy dancing by Bee Palmer, vocal selections by Charles Hart, a recitation by Marjorie Rambeau, dancing by Mlle. Margaret Severn, a "Cycle of Songs—1850-1919," arranged by John C. Peebles and George Botsford, a mandolin solo by Samuel Siegel, and acts by Flora Starr and Belle Baker.

Following the performance most of those at the theatre moved to the Hotel Knickerbocker to finish the evening dancing.

HURT IN FIRE RUNAWAY.

Policeman Flung Against Car in Trying to Stop Team.

While going to a fire in Thatford Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, the team of the tender of Engine Company 233 bolted when the snaffle on one of the bits broke. The driver, Thomas Pryor, lost control of the team, which ran through Rockaway Avenue to East New York Avenue.

Here Policeman Alexander Arndt of the Brownsville Station grabbed the bridle of one horse. He was dragged some distance and then flung against a Ralph Avenue trolley car. The fender pole was splintered and the horses went to their knees.

An ambulance surgeon attended to Arndt's bruises and he went home. The fender was patched up and it continued to the fire, which was trifling.

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Sealed bids will be opened in the office of the Secretary at Washington, D. C., 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, May 5, 1919. A certified check payable to the United States of America for 20% of the amount of the bid must accompany the offer and balance of successful bid to be paid on delivery of bill of sale. Bids must remain firm for at least 10 days after the opening date.

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SHAKUNTALA The Great Hindu Love-Drama
THIS WEEK—Mats. Tom'w & Fri. 2:30, Beg. Next Mon., Every Evg. & Wed. & Sat. Mat.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Apr. 24, at 3.
Last Public Lecture by JOHN GALSWORTHY
Subject:—"Ta'king at Large" (Unpublished).
Tickets $2, $1.50, $1. Box Office and Agencies. Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

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ST. GEORGE'S DAY, APRIL 23RD, HOTEL MAJESTIC, 8 P. M.
Concert in Aid of British Charities
Hilda Cooke, Soprano. Robert Maitland, Bass. James Friskin, Pianist
Admission $1.00.

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PLAZA MADISON AVE., AT 59TH ST. Who is she? What did she do? PAULINE FREDERICK and Willard Mack in George Broadhurst's THE WOMAN ON THE INDEX.
BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. 10 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT MAE MURRAY "THE DELICIOUS LITTLE DEVIL" CHARLIE CHAPLIN "THE HULA HULA DANCER"
81 at 8t. Theatre on B'way, 1st. Schuyler 3950 BILLIE RHODES in "THE LOVE CALL" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
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Policeman Flung Against Car in Trying to Stop Team.
While going to a fire in Thatford Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, the team of the tender of Engine Company 233 bolted when the snaffle on one of the bits broke. The driver, Thomas Pryor, lost control of the team, which ran through Rockaway Avenue to East New York Avenue.
Here Policeman Alexander Arndt of the Brownsville Station grabbed the bridle of one horse. He was dragged some distance and then flung against a Ralph Avenue trolley car. The fender pole was splintered and the horses went to their knees.
An ambulance surgeon attended to Arndt's bruises and he went home. The fender was patched up and it continued to the fire, which was trifling.

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with ARTHUR BYRON, MARGARET LAWRENCE, FREDERICK PERRY and Others at Maxine Elliott's Thea., W. 39th. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

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"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
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Beginning TO-NIGHT at 8:15 SHARP.
JOHN D. WILLIAMS Presents A New Comedy
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By CHESTER BAILEY FERNALD (From the Italian of Sabatino Lopez) with a cast including MARTHA HEDMAN

TO-NIGHT AT 8:30.
Our Pleasant Sins
Henrietta Crosman, Pauline Lord, Vincent Serrano, Forrest Winant.
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Great Musical Comedy Hit COME ALONG

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
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With Henry Hull & Constance Binney
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$1.50 MATINEE THURSDAY

PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 sharp. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST." From the Italian of Sem Benelli.

GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Gree'ey 1522. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
Costume Comedy Success BONDS OF INTEREST
"Notable popular success—has appeal as general as 'Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford.'"—Times.

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COURTENAY & WISE
IN THE FUN HIT "CAPPY RICKS"

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce
PLEASE GET MARRIED
with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

REPUBLIC Thea. W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Last Mats. Wed. & Sats. at 2:30. Week
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
(by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"
Next Week "The Woman in Room 13"

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NORA BAYES in "LADIES FIRST."

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Margaret Illington Wilton Lackaye Robert Edeson Katharine Kaelred
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The Royal Vagabond
Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow."
A Cohanized Opera Comique

GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:20
GEO. M. COHAN'S GREAT AMERICAN CHARACTER COMEDY
A Prince There Was
with GRANT MITCHELL of "A Tailor-Made Man" fame

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Mrs. FISKE
in "MIS' NELLY OF N'ORLEANS"
A Comedy of Moonshine, Madness and Make Believe

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Most fascinating mystery play ever written
THREE FACES EAST
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THE FUNNIEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN! to THE LIVELIEST TUNES of VICTOR HERBERT.
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Henry Miller
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in a new play by Philip Moeller.
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3 WISE FOOLS
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 WED. MAT. $1.50

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CORT W'ys, 48th St. Evs., 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
"Ullo 'ere's a 'ole."
The Better 'Ole
With MR. and MRS. COHAN

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE STATE INCOME TAX.

The Legislature first passed appropriations of ninety millions, and the Governor seems already to have approved something over $81,000,000, allowing for vetoed and reconsidered items. This was done without considering finding the money; on second thought we have the tax bills, the State income tax heading the list. Nothing irks the carefree spenders of other people's earnings more than considering income and outgo together and in relation to each other. It is strictly as usual this year that bills were run up for the immense sum named, and then at the last minute ways and means were considered. The Legislature had a committee upon the subject, which for many months has had the assistance of competent experts, but they did not know the total they were to provide for, nor is their bill the one passed.

It is because of the faults of the bill and of this manner of finance, and not because of its perfections and popularity, that both parties join in passing and administering it. It is to be "bipartisan" in enactment and administration. The voters next Fall will be baffled in any effort to hold any man or any party responsible for the piling of tax on tax until there seem to be four levies upon the fortunate possessor of income from corporation dividends. Nor is this the worst of it. The measure is so long and elaborate that time will be required to develop its superiority to the Federal income tax as a popular irritant.

The lack of relation between State and Federal taxes is as shiftless as the lack on the part of both taxing authorities to vote their multiples of millions with attention to rudimentary finance. Federal "dry" legislation deprived New York of excise taxes and thus caused the vacuum into which the State income tax millions must be poured, although the incomes had already been depleted by Federal income tax rates "never before approached in the history of civilization." In the opinion of many an income tax is a good tax, but more think that the piling of one bad tax on another is an easy record for badness. Something of this sort had been expected, and the blow had been softened by intimations that the State would lessen the annoyance of income-tax payers by following the Federal income tax, thus making one set of accounts and forms answer for two taxes. But even this is denied. The State must have independent reports, dating retroactively to last New Year's. There are several references to the Federal tax, one being the requirement that the reports must be made on the same date, March 15, but there is no specific adoption of its methods. Happily, there is not to be another normal and surtax system; the rates are 1 per cent. below $10,000 income, 2 per cent. between $10,000 and $50,000, and 3 per cent. above $50,000.

Such consolation as the case allows comes from the fact that the income tax is not a property tax. Accordingly exemptions are enacted for many forms of personal property from the personal taxes levied under existing laws. Among the exemptions are money in or out of bank, bonds, notes, choses in action, shares of stock in corporations other than banks, &c. It is provided that these items shall not be listed in the several tax districts of this State—as though they had been listed anywhere except in this city. In order to learn the "gains, profits, and income" from property, inventory and valuation are necessary. The values to be taken are those of Jan. 1, 1919, and the inventory should conform as closely as may be to that required by the Federal act of 1918. The gross and net income rules are similar to the Federal, with, of course, exception of the items which the State cannot tax because of their Federal quality. Nonresidents are taxed on their income within the State, and all taxes are payable in full with the return. All must file returns who have incomes of $1,000 or more, and nonresidents are not allowed deductions unless they make a sworn return of all income both within and without the State. The Controller is to administer the law, and is empowered to make rules in the manner of the Treasury under the Federal law. The proceeds are to be divided equally between the State and the counties, except that in this city they shall be paid into the general fund, "for the reduction of taxation of the City of New York."

It will not be supposed that this exhausts the subject. The words of the law must be studied by the experts as closely as the Federal statute. There are other tax bills of unusual scope. One increases to 2½ per cent. the tax on all business corporations; another applies the inheritance tax to estates within New York of residents who die elsewhere; another limits the tax on real estate in this city to 2½ per cent. The Legislature talked months about nothing, and passed its most notable laws in an indigestible mass in its tired expiring moments, with nothing worthy the name of debate. Thus are we taxed and governed.

THE VICTORY LOAN.

The Victory Loan makes an early start. Charlotte, Mich., "beat the pistol" by pledging its entire quota before subscriptions were opened, and is expecting to triple its allotment. New York is a better finisher than starter, its habit being to take all that the rest of the country leaves, and then to absorb all that the rest of the country unloads here. However, New York has no reproaches for those patriotic subscribers elsewhere who could easily leave New York no cleaning up to do by taking the entire loan themselves. There could be no better way of placing the loan than among depositors of the interior banks, which are bursting with new money, while New York feels its burden. Whatever portion of the loan is placed elsewhere strengthens New York without weakening the crop and oil districts, which have more money than they need.

When the Liberty Loans were less attractive, and it was necessary to place Liberty bonds by bank accommodations, New York surpassed itself, and still carries the bonds. The Fourth Liberty Loan was the best security yet offered to the nation by the Treasury in the war, and the Victory Loan is a little better. The country did not then overbid New York, and New York, which carried its burden then, now shirks nothing, but wishes to see both its banks and the banks elsewhere place the last and best loan among subscribers during the subscription, rather than to carry the bonds for distribution after the subscription closes.

There are now over twenty million holders of Liberty bonds, although before the war there was not a single million of holders of all sorts of bonds in the entire country. That record is almost as much of a moral triumph as a financial marvel. On that record there could not be any doubt in any land that our citizens were enlisted for the war, and that the last shot in the locker would be fired before surrender. This is a Victory loan, a Thanksgiving loan, a reward for its subscribers rather than an assessment upon them, and contains within its subscription the promise of prosperity. The loan was spent before it was offered, and the subscription is for the purpose of paying the debts thus incurred. As the debts are paid the money will enter the currents of trade like the transfusion of new blood. When subscribers pay their savings for the bonds the banks are able to place at the disposal of commercial borrowers the credit released by the payments of the Government's debts to the providers of the necessities of war.

There is triumph and hope in this loan, instead of the sternness and resolution of the earlier loans. It is more a reward of thrift than a levy on those willing to pay with their pockets when unable to "pay with their bodies for their souls' desire." The Germans felt the blow of the earlier loans. The subscribers will feel the support of this loan long after they have pulled down their honor flags and taken off their loan buttons. Subscribe early and often. Make it easy for the banks, and the banks will make it easy for the Treasury and for business borrowers. This is the last call, and the table is temptingly spread.

END OF THE SESSION.

The New York Legislature held its regular session for 1919, failed to pass much important and desirable legislation, made appropriations and enacted tax bills for unprecedented amounts, and adjourned. It would not be quite fair to say that the Republican Legislature of New York has surpassed the do-nothing record of the Democratic Congress, but it may at least be said that there is little to choose between them. Another chapter has been added to the increasing evidences that legislative action and responsibility in this country are decreasing and that the dependence upon the executive is increasing.

The Legislature passed a graduated income tax "estimated" to produce $50,000,000 additional revenue, to bridge the gap made by prohibition. The estimate is worth nothing. Nobody can guess how much that tax will produce; but on the strength of it the lawmakers appropriated about $90,000,000—more than was ever before appropriated by any Legislature. They did nothing else of large importance, and the worst of it is that they did not defeat commendable bills by a vote, but smothered them.

Governor SMITH'S legislative program was killed, not on the floor, but in the back alleys. The Legislature ratified the prohibition amendment and failed to enact any legislation to enforce prohibition, the old case of running with the hare and hunting with the hounds. It thought by this means to please both the liquor interests and the Anti-Saloon League. Speaker SWEET, who dominated the Assembly, put to death most of the program offered by the women's conference, which may or may not greatly please this class of voters. Almost everything that looked toward the improvement of the condition of the working classes was strangled.

This Legislature was long in session, it accomplished little. The reason was the same as that which caused the Democratic Congress to produce a similar result—weeks of conversation, ending in hopeless congestion in the last week; only at Albany the result seems to have been intended by a majority, while in Congress incompetency was even more effective than intention.

On the prohibition question the Legislature was particularly pitiful. It avoided action on the ratification of the prohibition amendment until the amendment was already ratified by more than enough States. Then the Empire State trailed along, the Republican caucus nobly declaring for it as a party measure. After that it again proved itself to be squarely on the side of prohibition by defeating the proposal for a referendum, and then proved itself squarely on the side of anti-prohibition by defeating—no, not even that, but by allowing to die—the legislation demanded by the Anti-Saloon League to enforce dryness on the State.

It passed and the Governor has signed a bill giving communities the right to decide whether moving pictures and baseball games can be played on Sunday afternoons—local option on certain amusements, in other words. It killed the Municipal Ownership bill, for which it is to be commended, and it passed the bill to reorganize the Public Service Commission in the First District, a change of which the merit is yet to be determined.

DOWNFALL OF BAVARIA.

Shortly after the armistice it looked almost as if Bavaria might secede from Germany. There was a revival of the hostility to Prussia that was such a living principle in the old days, and had survived among a good many cantankerous persons in our own times—persons who did not feel that the privilege of sharing in the profits was sufficient to compensate for the ignominy of playing a very much muted second fiddle. EISNER was perhaps the most vigorous separatist among public men, but there were others even after EISNER was killed who remembered that theoretically Bavaria was Prussia's ally and not her servant, and who also saw some practical benefits to be gained by emphasizing the dissociation of Munich and Berlin.

It was a movement which must have roused much sympathy in the outside world; even though there was little likelihood that it would ever have been pushed so far as entire independence, it weakened Prussian power, and reminded us that the Bavarians have always been a more pleasant people and less harmful to the rest of the world than their northern neighbors. But it is all over now. The Bavarian Government, driven out into the wilds of Franconia by the Bolshevist revolution in Munich, has called in Prussian troops to retake the capital. Among the Communists in Munich Magyar influence is strong, and Munich, like Budapest, looks for moral and material support to Moscow. Whether Prussia wins, or the Russian-Hungarian alliance, it means that there is no more likelihood of Bavarian independence.

A RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT.

If the Allies are about to recognize Admiral KOLCHAK'S Government at Omsk, with which the groups in Southern Russia and around Archangel are affiliated, as the Russian Government, and to give it the material support suggested by Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, which will offer to Russians an opportunity to redeem Russia, there is good cause for satisfaction among all friends of the Russian people. In the first place, it is a sign of a Russian policy, and we have almost come to the point of thinking that in dealing with a question of such importance, and against an enemy so capable and uncompromising as LENINE, any policy is better than no policy. But this is much better than "any policy"; it seems to be the best course now possible.

In the declaration of the Kolchak Government issued on Feb. 23 in response to the invitation to Prinkipo the statement was made: "It would "be fruitless and vain to work for "agreement between a Government "which is inspired by the idea of a "legal, democratic, and national authority, and an organization resting "entirely on the gradual renunciation "of these principles." The Omsk Government is inspired by the idea of a legal, democratic, and national authority. Its professed purpose is to enable "united and regenerated Russia to re-enter the group of the "world's great democracies."

Bolshevist sympathizers in this country have, of course, called KOLCHAK a dictator. He is no more that than, for instance, DAVID LLOYD GEORGE. The Omsk Government was formed last year by the consolidation of the Siberian anti-Bolshevist Government with the group of a hundred-odd delegates to the old Constituent Assembly which had gathered at Samara. The Samara group had the weakness of KERENSKY; they tried to outtalk the Bolsheviki, but could not bring themselves to effectual organization against them. The result was that they had lost most of their territory by the time the consolidation was effected, and the Omsk Government consisted of duly chosen representatives of Siberia and of these delegates, who were to a considerable extent men without a country. Siberia contributed the soldiers and the money, and the Samara group, almost all of them extreme Socialist-Revolutionists, presently began to disturb the coalition Government, to flirt with Bolshevist ideas, and to try to undermine the morale of the army which the Siberians had raised.

These manoeuvres led to the change which placed KOLCHAK in control; but it was a democratic change; there was no arbitrary coup d'état. When the consolidation between Omsk and Samara was first discussed there was talk of having a one-man executive—in effect, a President—with a Ministry subordinated to him. The Ministry was appointed, but the Presidential scheme was rejected in favor of a Directorate of five. The intrigues of some of the Samara extremists eventually brought three of the five Directors and a majority of the Ministers to agreement that a reorganization must be made, and the Government accordingly appointed KOLCHAK to the Presidency, or supreme command. In his Ministry are no reactionaries; the majority are radicals. The character and constitution of his Government give us the strongest reason to believe that it means what it says when it demands the restoration of law and democracy in Russia.

It remains to be seen whether it is strong enough to carry out this program, though it seems to be able to hold Siberia without foreign aid. But while our troops are to be withdrawn, we are perhaps to support KOLCHAK with munitions, money, and supplies. A great opportunity was lost last year, and it is now too late for military intervention, even if it were possible. But none of the objections to intervention can be raised against financial and material support to those Russians who think as we do regarding the essentials of the future welfare of Russia and of the world.

DETECTING THE SUBMARINE.

The captured German submarine U-111, which has been sent to this country for exhibition purposes, can be used to great advantage in promoting the Victory Loan. Her appearance will revive the memories of a campaign of frightfulness that came so near to winning the war for a foul-fighting enemy. He would have been successful if the inventive genius of the British and the Americans had not devised such means as the detectors and the depth bomb to discover and destroy the U-boats. According to Lieut. Commander WILLIAM L. CATHCART, U. S. N. R. F., who has written so illuminatingly about naval engineering in the war, the Bureau of Steam Engineering supplied the British Admiralty and the French Ministry of Marine with no less than eight kinds of detectors.

Our allies, particularly the British, were active in inventing and manufacturing similar devices, so that there was a wide margin of choice in equipping destroyers and chasers to determine when submarines were about. The Germans soon understood that they could go nowhere in coastal waters without risk of detection, and they learned to dread the swift onset of destroyers dropping depth bombs as they raced the rough waters where the U-boat had been lurking. But many bombs were dropped unavailingly because the force of the explosion could not reach the enemy. Lieut. Commander CATHCART says:

> The chief function of these devices [the detectors] was to render the submarine powerless rather than to make its destruction possible. When the commanders of German submarines learned, through bitter experience, that, as long as their motors were running, the location of their boats could be ascertained by any nearby vessel equipped with detection apparatus, they ceased taking hazardous chances.

Let us suppose a German commander saw through his periscope that destroyers were in his vicinity. At once his boat was sent to the bottom of the sea to stay there until the danger had passed, as well as he could calculate. There must have been occasions when destroyers and chasers fairly swarmed, in which case he dared not come up for hours. The raider was "out of action" indefinitely. "It is apparent, therefore," says Lieut. Commander CATHCART, "that the number of submarines "actually destroyed is not an accurate "index of the efficacy of these de"tection devices." He goes on to say that when a submarine is operating, that is to say, is under headway, the listener at the detector hears at least two sounds that tell him of the presence of the enemy. One resembles the noise made by a phonograph needle "when the record has been played "and the needle is traveling round "the inner grooves of the disk." The other is a periodical "squeak." Hearing these two noises, the observer is in no doubt, and the signal is given to get ready the depth bomb.

The nature of the devices is, of course, a military secret, but we are told that while at first they were rigged outboard or towed astern, in which cases the hunter could not use them when under way himself, the time came when the "ears" were made "an integral part of the hull of the vessel" and could listen as the destroyer or other patrol vessel moved through the water. Inventors are still at work to turn out the perfect detector, and other devices, for instance more powerful depth bombs, are being studied with a view to drawing the fangs of the submarine and rendering the reptile comparatively harmless. So that it may not greatly matter whether submarines are prohibited as machines of war or not, whether in a future conflict they are used by a lawless nation. Invention should make the career of a submarine running amuck very brief, hardly worth entering upon.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Another German Disaster.

Any man who is fairly well informed as to the happenings of the war and fairly well skilled in using his pen would be able to answer effectively the protest made by the Rector and Senate of Leipsic University against what they called the "outrageous action" of the French High Command against German scholars and men of science in Strassburg. Had the President of Columbia, to whom the protest was transmitted by the University of Upsala, done no more than answer it effectively, he would have earned no particular praise by performing a task so easy. As might have been expected, one would think, even in Leipsic, and as should have been known in Upsala, Dr. Butler did much more than that—he made a reply so complete and so crushing that both the Germans and the Swedes must now be regretting, the former that they invited attack and the others that they exposed themselves to suspicion of undue sympathy with persons undeserving of it from civilized and decent people.

Whatever the French may have done at Strassburg, he said, Germans were not entitled to complain until they had shown their own disapproval, in the past and now, of atrocities committed by their own armies in Belgium and France. Of such preparation for pleading in an international court of equity he had seen no signs, he told them, and, to make this important point the clearer, Dr. BUTLER presented for German consideration a carefully prepared enumeration of those atrocities, divided into thirty-one separate and distinct classes and covering about all the crimes of which human beings are capable.

He also reminded them of the amazing proclamation issued in 1914 by Germany's men of eminence in letters, arts, and science. That proclamation was so full of falsities and absurdities that even its signers have since tried to evade responsibility for it by saying that it was drawn up, not by themselves, but by political officials and signed in obedience to orders from the German Government. A confession more regrettable than the proclamation itself!

No Reprisal in Kind Is Charged.

As for what the French High Command has done in Strassburg that so excited the indignation of Leipsic, it seems to have consisted of the expulsion from the city of certain persons who claimed to be, and may have been, scholars and men of science. What those persons had done, or were charged by the French with doing, is not revealed by the documents at hand, but a considerable part of the world's inhabitants will confidently assume, from their knowledge of French nature, customs, and policies, that the banishments were fully justified by acts committed or conspiracies hatched.

The same large majority will also call attention to the fact that in the conduct of the French, even as described by the Germans, there is not included any one of the thirty-one varieties of cruelty that are not only charged, but by careful investigation are proved, against the invaders of Belgium and France. Nobody in Strassburg was shot or hanged, nobody robbed or enslaved, nobody subjected to intolerable personal humiliation until death was a welcome relief.

That the French, nowadays, are not always kind to the Germans is made more than probable by the wrongs that the French have suffered at German hands, but that they are not revenging those wrongs by slaughtering or torturing German scholars or men of science it would take no elaborate inquiry to disclose.

An Appeal That Will Be Answered.

Of all the civilian organizations, religious and others, that undertook during the war to decrease the hardships and promote the welfare of our soldiers, not one better stood the tests of the terrible years than did the Salvation Army. Several with financial resources enormously greater, and with closer relations to the Government and the army, were able, of course, to accomplish a larger amount of relief work in its various phases, but none was able to win for its representatives in the foreign field or in the camps at home more of respect or of affection from officers and privates alike.

Indeed, the war record of the Salvation Army is about as nearly perfect as that of an organization composed of mere human beings ever was, or is likely ever to be. It is no wonder, therefore, that besides the unanimous praises of the men in uniform this body of brave and devoted workers is getting cordial commendation of ecclesiastics of all denominations and of laymen of all degrees of eminence. Cardinal GIBBONS especially well expressed the peculiar merit of the Salvation Army when he wrote to ex-Governor WHITMAN, the head of its National Committee for the Home Service Fund, that "the man in need of help is the object of their effort, with never a question of his creed or color."

For the raising of that Home Service Fund to $13,000,000, the Salvation Army and its friends will conduct this week a special campaign—one that doubtless will be of characteristic vigor and one that certainly deserves to be successful. New York is expected to provide $1,500,000 as its contribution to this amount. It ought to give that much—or more—and will. To do so is to make an investment as good, in its different way, as is the purchase of Victory notes.

The League Will Have Its Flag.

That the ships of countries forming or admitted to the League of Nations will fly a special flag is more than likely. Indeed, as one of THE TIMES correspondents seems not to be aware, ships belonging to owners now in doubt what the flag of their as yet unorganized nation is going to be are already flying a banner of blue and white, indicative of allegiance to the League when it is formed, and at least one vessel so ornamented has already entered this port.

But what the league flag will be is yet to be determined officially. The design of a blue field bearing as many golden stars as there are members of the new organization might do, but its symbolism is not particularly ingenious and it could not be recognized easily at a distance. Besides, the golden star already has an association with death, not with life.

Of course the League of Nations flag, when there is one, will be raised in addition to, not as a substitute for, the flags of the several nations. The League will not be a product of internationalism of the Bolshevist type. It will recognize and exemplify the large fact that internationalism without nations, separate and individual, is an impossible, an absurd, and an abhorrent idea—to all except Bolsheviki.

TO KEEP UP THE FIGHT.

Russians Will Not Rest While Bolsheviki Rule Their Country.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The interallied policy on the Russian situation is a chain of fatal misunderstandings and historical errors. The Princes Islands proposition was dropped because loyal Russia repudiated it with a feeling of deep indignation. When Herron was substituted at the Supreme Council by a Bullitt, there was a danger that the criminal gang of Bolsheviki in Russia would be recognised and dealt with by the allied nations. Heavy pressure exercised by the British Parliament stopped this proposition. Due to British public opinion Lloyd George was almost compelled to denounce the anarchistic tendencies of Trotzky, comparing the Bolshevist movement to "a volcano which is still in eruption."

Immediately after that, however, a suggestion has been made by the Supreme Council to feed Bolshevist Russia because of humanitarian motives. What dark forces are guiding the Big Four in regard to the Russian situation? How inhuman is this humanitarian proposition to feed the very men who are plundering Russia, murdering her best sons and crucifying her! Feeding Bolshevist Russia means strengthening the Bolshevist cause, not only in Russia, but throughout the world. Moscow, under Trotzky, is the headquarters of international anarchy, and therefore feeding Trotzky means strengthening anarchy throughout the world.

Moreover, the Allies again demand that we loyal Russians cease hostilities against the Bolsheviki, that we compromise. They will not get it. We will not cease hostilities. We will keep on fighting. If they won't, we will stamp out Bolshevism; we will not tolerate Bolshevism in Russia, and if Lloyd George says he would "rather leave Russia Bolshevist than see Great Britain landed in bankruptcy," we Russians have no right to deliver our motherland to a bunch of international anarchists for the sake of any of the European countries. However selfish and short-sighted the attitude taken by the Supreme Council may be, we will be guided in our actions by the only motive which should guide the activities of every loyal citizen, to whatever country he may belong, and that is the love of his native country, the pride of belonging to his own people.

The blood of the best sons of Russia which has been shed mercilessly by the Bolshevik hirelings will not be converted into ink of compromising treaties with them. The fight must go on. The fight will go on until the time when the very memory of the Lenine-Trotzky bloody régime will be eliminated from the minds of the Russian people. Russia has no other issue than to become free. Russia's freedom can be achieved only by a complete and overwhelming victory of the rising national spirit over the dark forces of international anarchy and conscious brutality of the proletarian dictatorship.

LIEUTENANT BORIS BRASOL.
New York, April 19, 1919.

If Senators Listen to Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have received a number of letters from various parts of the United States in regard to my letter, which appeared in THE TIMES in March, headed "California and the League of Nations." While all of them have been interesting, and have commended the stand I took, the following copy of a letter from one of the returned soldiers is so excellent that I am taking the liberty of sending it to you for publication, as I believe it will be of universal interest.

GEORGINA S. TOWNSEND.
Vice President Southern California Woman's Press Club, Los Angeles.
New York, April 15, 1919.

[Copy of Letter.]

Camp Upton, N. Y., April 1, 1919.

I am a soldier and have just returned from France, arriving in States March 20, and I have just read your article to THE NEW YORK TIMES, "California and the League." It is a great letter, and I only wish every voter would view the same view of our great President. If some of our Senators had been on the firing line at Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, or in the Argonne they would take a decidedly different stand than they are taking just now. If they desire to retain their seats at the next election they had better sit up and take notice of 2,000,000 soldier boys returning from France. The greatest part of them, I am sure, are in favor of the League of Nations, and are behind the President. A great expression of the boys is, "Sherman was right." We have been through it, and know that no words were ever more true. The war is won, and we want it settled so as never to go back and have it to do again, and there is just one way to do it, and that is for our Senators and Congressmen to back up President Wilson. It is no time now to take any other view. He has steered the ship right so far; a little more and the port will be safely reached.

GEORGE S. MORSE,
Private, Company E, 57th Engineers.

THE TRUMPET CALL.

Hark to the summons—once again
Great Freedom sounds her trumpet call,
And on the Nation's heart in vain
It shall not fall!

Four times that silver note has rung
Its challenge till the answer came,
Like mighty echoes backward flung,
Or sweeping flame.

The world's stupendous War is won
By those who fought the world to free,
But giant work must still be done
For Liberty.

Where Hunish hate has left its mark
On bowed and broken human lives,
Where Ruin rises, grim and stark,
Our Army strives.

Shall we not help them" carry on,"
That France and Belgium may live?
A second victory shall be won
If we but give.

And if we give, across the sea
In greater numbers will they come—
Our boys who fought for Liberty,
And long for home.

MARION FORSTER GILMORE.

TO LAUNCH TENNESSEE SOON

Superdreadnought Will Be Largest Battle Unit in the World.

The superdreadnought Tennessee, which when she goes into commission early next year will be the largest battle unit in the world, will be launched at the navy yard in Brooklyn next week, probably on Wednesday. The construction of the great ship began just before this country entered the war, at the same time the building of a sister ship, the California, starting at the Mare Island Yard in San Francisco. The California will also be launched in the near future.

The launching of the Tennessee will open the navy yard to the general public for the first time since early in 1917, when, as war dawned, the Navy Department ordered all naval plants closed to the public. It is expected that between 25,000 and 30,000 persons will see the dreadnought slide down the ways into the waters of the East River. The ship is already more than half completed, and is expected to be the first of the new ships to join the Atlantic fleet in 1920.

The tonnage of the Tennessee is 32,800, or 300 tons greater than the displacement of the new superdreadnoughts Idaho and Mississippi, the latest ships to go into commission. The Delaware, the first American deadnought, displaces 20,000 tons, the Utah and Florida each 21,825, Arkansas and Wyoming each 26,000, New York and Texas each 27,000, Oklahoma and Nevada each 27,500, and Pennsylvania and Arizona each 31,400. The Colorado, Maryland, Washington, and West Virginia, now under construction, will displace 32,600 tons each, and will be the first American ships to mount the new naval guns of the sixteen-inch type.

The Tennessee will carry twelve fourteen-inch guns mounted in four turrets, three to a turret, in addition to a secondary battery of twenty-two five-inch and two three-inch anti-aircraft guns. She will be manned by 1,119 officers and men, and will be fitted as a flagship.

SCHIFF HELPS MONTEFIORE.

Gives $150,000 for a Cottage for the Helpless at the Home.

Jacob H. Schiff, President of the Montefiore Home and Hospital, announced yesterday at the annual meeting of the Directors and others interested in the hospital that several improvements in the equipment would be made soon. He said it had been desired before the war to replace the frame buildings at the country sanitarium for consumptives at Bedford Hills with modern fireproof structures, but that conditions in the last few years had prevented. He said a special committee had been appointed to consider this replacement at the first opportunity.

Mr. Schiff also pointed out that it had been desired to provide a refuge for patients who had reached a state of health where they did not require additional treatment, but still remained helpless. He said that a gift of $150,000 "from one long intimately connected with the management" would make possible the erection of a cottage for these patients near the present institution on Gun Hill Road, the Bronx. In his report Mr. Schiff gave no intimation of the identity of the donor, but it was learned from officials of the institution that Mr. Schiff had given the money.

In his report Mr. Schiff spoke of the increased cost of maintenance and pointed out that it had been necessary, to make up a deficit of $10,979.30, to transfer that sum from the endowment fund.

LAUDS FRENCH CHURCH FUND

Archbishop of New Orleans Says France Christianized America.

Ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, President of the Society to Help Devastated Churches in France, Inc., which has headquarters at the Hotel Vanderbilt, sent out yesterday an appeal for aid for this cause by Archbishop Shaw of New Orleans, who said:

"I am in hearty sympathy with the Christian zeal and charity which has animated your committee to organize a society which will help in providing provisional churches or chapels, sacerdotal ornaments, sacred vessels, and religious furniture in the devastated regions of France. I realize the debt of gratitude which the Church in Louisiana owes to the Church in France for the generous financial help which was given us in the days of our poverty, when our missionaries made heroic sacrifices to preserve the faith in the hearts of the pioneers and transmit it unsullied to generations that now enjoy the fruit of their apostolic labors.

"The Church of France is now in sorrow and distress because her temples are ghastly ruins and are heartbreaking memorials of the sacrilegious wrath of ruthless invaders. I urge all American Catholics to give their aid to the people of France, who have been so sorely tried in the world cataclysm by the destruction of their lands, homes, and churches."

VETERANS NOT TO UNITE.

New Legion and Foreign Wars Body Will Continue Independent.

Announcement was made yesterday at the headquarters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, at 32 Union Square, that while there was not the slightest friction between this old organization and the new organization of new veterans, known as the American Legion, which is to hold its first caucus in St. Louis next month, the two organizations would not amalgamate, as had been rumored.

It was pointed out that the Veterans of Foreign Wars organization consists entirely of men who served in campaigns beyond the continental limits of the United States, and that therefore only such of the veterans of the last war as served abroad were eligible to membership.

The organization also announced that its local posts were preparing for a more than usually elaborate observance of Memorial Day this year and that the posts in the New York district had been invited to escort the Grand Army of the Republic to Riverside Drive for the ceremonies. The Veterans of Foreign Wars will march to the Maine Monument, in Columbus Circle, it was announced, and there will be addressed by Rear Admiral Sigsbee and Mgr. John F. Chidwick.

MAY 17 TO BE AMERICA DAY.

Defense Society Gets Promises of General Observance.

The American Defense Society announced yesterday that the Governors of seven States and the Mayors of several cities had promised to observe May 17 as "America Day" in beginning a campaign against Bolshevism. The Governors are Benjamin W. Olcott of Oregon, J. P. Goodrich of Indiana, W. L. Harding of Iowa, Marcus H. Holcomb of Connecticut, A. E. Sleeper of Michigan, Sidney J. Catts of Florida, and J. J. Cornwell of West Virginia.

Some of the cities that have decided already to hold mass meetings to aid the movement are St. Paul, Birmingham, Seattle, Reading, Newark, New Bedford, Boston, Cambridge, Scranton, Yonkers, Albany, Ulrichville, Ohio; Groesbeck, Texas, and Parowan, Utah. Meetings also will be held in this city. In promising to aid the movement in Kansas Senator Arthur Capper said he believed "it was the duty of every American to do everything in his power to thwart any movement which may weaken our national life, and such a movement as you are organizing will offer splendid opportunities for this service."

JOY OF PEACE MARKS EASTER CELEBRATION

City's Churches Crowded to Standing Room, and Many Fail to Gain Admission.

SERMONS PRAISE SACRIFICE

Battlefields Compared to Calvary in Their Glory and Promise of Better Things.

An observance of Easter that had more than the usual significance because of the advent of peace and victory for the allied cause filled the churches in this city yesterday with a record attendance. Clergymen said that larger numbers had attended all the services than ever before, and in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Trinity and several other large churches provision was made for additional standing room.

Sermons by clergymen of all denominations emphasized the coming of peace after more than four years of war that involved the entire Christian world. All spoke of the analogy of the supreme sacrifice of the Allies' soldiers in this war and the sacrifice on Calvary and heralded the belief that from all such sacrifices newer and better epochs arise.

In most of the churches the programs of special music were more pretentious than in the last two war years, and in some either the afternoon or the evening service was given over to musical programs or choral singing. It was noted by some clergymen that these exercises, always well attended, attracted smaller congregations than the devotional services of the early morning.

At St. Patrick's Cathedral at 11 o'clock yesterday morning Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes officiated at his first Easter service since his elevation following the death of Cardinal Farley. Favorable weather brought thousands, and by direction of the Archbishop an unused space was set aside for the accommodation of several hundred persons who were unable to find standing room elsewhere. Among those who occupied this space were about 200 soldiers with service stripes and sailors from the Atlantic Fleet.

Archbishop Hayes was assisted by Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of the Cathedral. The deacons of honor were Mgr. John J. Dunn, and the Rev. George Waring, who was Vicar General of the Catholic overseas chaplains when Archbishop Hayes was Chaplain Bishop by appointment from Rome. The deacon was the Rev. Bernard F. McQuade, subdeacon, the Rev. Bernard Corcoran, and the masters of ceremonies were the Rev. Henry F. Hammer and the Rev. Joseph Dineen, who is the Secretary to the Archbishop.

In his sermon the Rev. William J. Duane, S. J., said he perceived a growing sentiment throughout the world for Christian unity, and he added that it was his hope that the aim would be realized ultimately. He said he deplored the modern tendency to disbelieve the divinity of Christ, and regretted that such tendencies had appeared in theological seminaries, where men for the ministry were being educated.

Trinity Church was filled almost an hour before the festival service at 11 o'clock in the morning, and hundreds were unable to enter, although they were there long before the time set for the processional. Shortly before the service began seats were found for some of the persons who were standing in the rear, and additional persons were admitted from the crowd waiting at the doors. Similar crowds sought admission at the Chapel of the Intercession, at Broadway and 155th Street; St. Paul's Chapel, and other churches of Trinity Parish.

"This Easter Day calls on us, as no other has ever done, to a true resurrection in our hearts and lives," said the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning in his sermon. "This war period has been a day of revelation to us. This Easter speaks to us of the sacrifices that others have made for us and of the great debt that we all owe to them. We think of the price that has been paid, of the offering which has been laid on the Altar of Liberty, of the cost at which justice and liberty have been purchased for us.

"Along with our allies we have been fighting for justice, liberty, and brotherhood. We must now put these principles more fully into practice in our own life, industrial, social, and political. We see, as never before, what our American life ought to mean and what we must make it mean. We see now the true meaning of democracy. It means justice and brotherhood and freedom in the fellowship of Christ. If we will so develop our democracy this will be our truest defense against the horrors of Bolshevism."

Impressive services, with large attendances, also were held in St. Thomas's, St. Bartholomew's, Grace Church, the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and other Protestant Episcopal churches. At the Cathedral of St. John the Divine larger assemblages attended all the services than have ever been in the edifice on any occasion. Services were held there not only in the cathedral proper, but in the completed units of the Chapels of the Seven Tongues. One of the unusual features at the Cathedral was that communion services were held in the chapels in Chinese and Japanese and other tongues, as well as in English.

The Rev. Dr. Raymond C. Knox, chaplain of Columbia University, was the speaker at the special exercises held in St. Paul's Chapel at 11 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He said that the observance of the season was auspicious for America because of the part taken by this country in the war, and he quoted the remark of James A. Garfield made at the close of the civil war, that the times were so momentous and the line between mortals and immortals so narrow that mortals could almost hear the voice of God.

Services for the sailors of the Atlantic fleet were held on most of the ships in Hudson River yesterday, and all were attended by many civilians who were visiting members of the crews. Word was sent to the destroyers and small ships having no chaplains that all the men would be welcome at the services on the Pennsylvania, the fleet flagship, and boats carrying hundreds of sailors put out for the battleship late in the morning. The Rev. M. C. Gleeson, the fleet chaplain, officiated at mass on the Pennsylvania, and made a short talk to the men. Another service was held by Chaplain Boynton Merrill on the deck of the ship. Bands from the flagship furnished the music for the services, singers from the Central Presbyterian Church aiding in the singing of hymns.

PARADES ON PRE-WAR SC

CALLS FORCE FUTILE IN INDUSTRIAL WAR

Shipping Board Official Says "Strong-Arm" Cannot Suppress Propaganda.

PUTS HOPE IN EDUCATION

Finds Civilized Development and Our Present Form of Government Menaced by Unrest.

The United States Government, as the largest employer of labor in the world today, has an unparalleled opportunity to institute enlightened methods of management and to establish policies calculated to produce enduring industrial peace, according to Robert P. Bass, Director of the Marine and Dock Industrial Relations Division of the United States Shipping Board, who has just rendered his report for the year 1918.

"The time has passed," he says, "when the appeal to patriotism will have any influence. Revolutionary industrial propaganda can never be stilled by arbitrary suppression, by court decisions; by imprisonment, or by strong-arm methods. In my opinion, the use of these methods constitutes grave national danger. It will jeopardize our whole industrial organization and present system of civilized development and will destroy our present form of government. The kind of disorganizing propaganda now so far-reaching in its scope can not be forcibly suppressed. It can only be successfully combated by enlightened, sound, and universal education among those whom this propaganda is intended to reach.

"Recent labor developments in England, on the Continent, and in our own country make it very plain that complete publicity must be given to all facts bearing on the Government's part in industrial relations. The methods long in use by private employers in this country and abroad have, unfortunately, led to a deep hostility between the managers of industry and their employes. The late occurrence at Seattle and the threat of disorders in England are indications of a serious condition which is certain to spread wherever the old conception of handling labor matters remains unchanged. The progress of demobilization is bound greatly to complicate this problem.

"The particular manner in which the Government can best exert a helpful influence over industry is through education or publicity. The Government should systematically inform both employers and employes in regard to many matters of the utmost interest and importance to each.

"It should acquaint labor with the Government's activities and service to labor in the past. It should create in labor an appreciation of its joint interest with capital and with the Government in the problems of production. Satisfactory assurances should be given that labor will have a substantial voice in determining the distribution between capital and labor of the profits of production. Labor should be promised its reasonable share of any increase in production. There should be a joint determination of wages, hours, and conditions of work. Based on the foregoing principles, great emphasis should be placed on labor's interest and responsibility in the processes of production. Finally, there should be a detailed analysis and full explanation of all the processes and problems of production, accompanied by explanations to each group of workmen as to the particular way in which it can facilitate and improve these processes.

"I believe that we have emphatically come to the time when we must make it clear to the workman himself that production is his problem and that he will profit or suffer in direct degree as this problem is effectively or ineffectively handled. In order to make this possible, labor must be given its full responsibility, together with the power to act in relation to that responsibility. We must promulgate a labor policy which affirms labor's right to a substantial voice in determining the conditions under which it works and labor's corresponding responsibility. A means must be found to measure the results of labor's actions and to make these clearly understood by the men who actually do the work. If possible, we must convince employes that there is a way in which they can give expression to all their legitimate aspirations; that there are impartial and effective means for the constructive development of those principles which are today demanding expression throughout the industrial world.

"Such educational work is sorely needed at this time for the purpose of establishing a sound basis of industrial relations between the Government, the productive workers, and the management in industry. It may perhaps serve as a safeguard against extreme revolutionary industrial propaganda, which now threatens the industrial organization of the whole civilized world."

A Sale in Aid of Speech Defects.

A rummage sale for the benefit of the New York Free Clinic for Speech Defects is to be held on Wednesday and Thursday at 530 Third Avenue, corner of Thirty-fourth Street, under the auspices of the Auxiliary Committee. Worn clothing, hats, shoes, useful articles of all kinds, also bric-a-brac, will be gratefully received and should be sent today. Mrs. S. C. Van Dusen is Chairman of the committee which includes Miss Grace Hartley Jenkins, Mrs. Elgin R. L. Gould, and Mrs. William H. Post.

EASTER CONCERTS FILL DAY.

McCormack Gets Floral Flag—Gluck, Zimbalist, Fuller, Borni.

Lieutenant Ralph Friedman of the 7th Infantry, on behalf of wounded men in many hospitals in New York, where John McCormack has been singing freely and frequently, but always unannounced, for some weeks past, stepped to the stage of the Hippodrome last night and presented to the tenor an American flag designed in flowers. He told the audience it was "a mark of appreciation" for the singer from all the men.

John McCormack, with native Irish wit, quickly turned the tables by saying that if any one were to talk of appreciation "it ought to be we ourselves who should show appreciation of these soldiers who fought for us, and the best way for us all to do that, my friends," he concluded, "is to subscribe the limit tomorrow for America's Victory Loan."

Twelve thousand persons, paying $20,000, made up two Easter concert audiences at the Hippodrome, the record throng for McCormack following another that had greeted Alma Gluck and Efrem Zimbalist at their matinée. There were débuts elsewhere, Sara Fuller in an Aeolian Hall matinée, Sarah Borni at Carnegie Hall last evening, while Anna Lubelsky, a fifteen-year-old violinist, played at the Princess Theatre, and the Columbia Jazz Orchestra at the Eltinge.

Miss Fuller's début was as flowery as the day, which saw bloom of every description at superwar prices. She sang in a bower of roses that completely hid a grand piano and half covered the big accompanist, Richard Hageman, on the Aeolian stage. As large an audience as the hall has held recently applauded the light, clear, rippling voice in airs from "Coq d'Or," and songs, including Huerter's "Dreams" and Rachmaninoff's "Spring."

Miss Borni's debut, if less floral or cheerful, was comprehensive in its appeal to a Carnegie Hall audience last evening. She had a program of Italian, Russian, English, and Hebrew songs, with Italian predominating, including arias from "Fedora" and "Mefistofele." A 'cellist, I. Sears, accompanied the singer and the pianist, Samue. Jospe, in four of the songs.

ENGAGED TO J. L. REDMOND.

Miss Katharine S. Haven's Fiance Served as Ensign During the War.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven of 18 East Seventy-ninth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Sergeant Haven to Johnston Livingston Redmond, a son of Geraldyn Redmond of 701 Park Avenue and Callensar House, Tivoli, N. Y. Miss Haven is a granddaughter of the late George G. Haven, a niece of J. Sergeant Cram and Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, and is a member of the Junior League. Mr. Redmond's mother was Miss Estelle Livingston. His brother, Roland L. Redmond married Miss Sara Delano and another brother is Geraldyn L. Redmond. He was graduated from Harvard in 1911, and during the war was an Ensign in the United States Navy. He is a member of the Union and Knickerbocker Clubs.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Miss Caswell to Wed Lieut. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. William Caswell of Boston and Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Caswell, to Lieutenant George Allen Fuller, son of the late George A. Fuller of the Fuller Construction Company. Miss Caswell was educated in New York and Boston, and is a member of the 1917-18 Sewing Circle, and the Vincent Club of Boston.

Lieutenant Fuller was graduated from St. Mark's School and would be in the 1921 class at Harvard had he not enlisted in the First Corps of Cadets when the war began. He went to France with the 101st Engineers in September, 1917. When here he makes his home with his brother-in-law, Harry S. Black, at 667 Madison Avenue. No date has been set for the wedding, as Miss Caswell's brother, Lieut. Watson Caswell, is still in France.

Betrothed to Sampson Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Livingston Green of Flushing have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy L. Green, to Sampson Scott, a son of Captain Henry Harrison Scott, U. S. N., and Mrs. Scott of Bayside, L. I., and a grandson of the late Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, U. S. N. Mr. Scott is to be graduated in June from Annapolis, and the wedding will be celebrated shortly afterward. Miss Green, when the war began, took a course in nursing and engaged in service under the Red Cross.

DIES AT EASTER SERVICES.

George O. Leavitt, Cotton Merchant, Stricken in Collegiate Church.

George O. Leavitt, a cotton merchant, representing George H. Gilbert Manufacturing Company, died yesterday morning in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, while the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Malcolm J. McLeod, was conducting the Easter services. Mr. Leavitt was 64 years old, and lived at the Hotel Seymour.

Mr. Leavitt, who was accompanied to the church by his wife and a friend, had a fainting spell before the services began, and was attended by Dr. Arthur M. Jacobus of 131 West Seventieth Street. About fifteen minutes later he was seen to fall forward in his seat, and was assisted to the vestibule of the church, where Dr. Jacobus, joined by Dr. Robert A. Cook of 370 Park Avenue again attended him. Mr. Leavitt died a few minutes later, heart disease being given as the cause.

CHAS. B. RICHARDS, YALE SCIENTIST, DIES

Emeritus Professor of Mechanical Engineering Succumbs at 85 Years.

FAMOUS AS AN INVENTOR

His Indicator, a Great Development of the Steam Engine, Brought Honor from France.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 20.—Charles Brinckerhoff Richards, scientist and inventor, for twenty-five years Higgins Professor of Mechanical Engineering at Yale and for the last nine years emeritus professor, died here this afternoon in his eighty-sixth year. As the engineering or technical school was unknown when he grew up, Professor Richards acquired his theoretical education by first-hand research and study.

During the civil war he was Consulting Engineer and Assistant Superintendent at Colt's Arms factory at Hartford. He was Superintendent of the Southwark Foundry and Machine Company of Philadelphia when he was called to the Sheffield Scientific School.

Before he was thirty years old he had invented the Richards steam engine indicator, called the most important factor in the development of the steam engine since the days of James Watt. For this achievement he was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France. He was a pioneer in developing the platform scale testing machine for measuring the strength of materials, and was also an authority on heating and ventilating. He was the consulting engineer for the State Capitol at Hartford, and other large buildings.

Professor Richards was born in Brooklyn Dec. 23, 1833, the son of Thomas Fanning and Harriet Howland Brinckerhoff Richards. He was one of the founders of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and was one of the United States Commissioners of the Paris Exposition in 1889. He was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of various other scientific and learned societies. Professor Richards was the editor of engineering and technical works and terms in Webster's International Dictionary.

In September, 1858, Professor Richards married Miss Agnes Edwards Goodwin of Hartford, Conn., who survives, with four daughters and one son, the latter being the Rev. George B. Richards of Pittsburgh, Penn.

RICHARD W. AUSTIN DEAD.

Ex-Congressman from Tennessee and Former Consul at Glasgow.

WASHINGTON, April 20. — Richard Wilson Austin, Representative in Congress from the Second Tennessee District from 1907 until last March 4, died here today of peritonitis.

Richard Wilson Austin, who was 61 years old, served as assistant doorkeeper in the Fifty-seventh Congress. In 1897 he became United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Tennessee, and held that place until he was appointed Consul at Glasgow, Scotland. He resigned the Consulship in November, 1907, in order to make the race for Congress on the Republican ticket. His victory was in the nature of a personal triumph. He was re-elected to the Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, and Sixty-fifth Congresses.

Woodbury Gusdorf Langdon.

Woodbury Gusdorf Langdon, President and Treasurer of the No. 705 Fifth Avenue Corporation, and holding similar offices with the Woodbury G. Langdon Company, Inc., real estate, 37 Liberty Street, died at 11:40 o'clock last night at his home, 719 Fifth Avenue, in his seventy-first year.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ANNA GRAHAM BIGLOW, widow of L. Horatio Biglow, died Saturday at her home, 950 Park Avenue, of pneumonia.

THEODORE STOLL, 61 years old, manufacturer of electrical appliances, is dead at his home, in Westfield, N. J. He was the founder and head of Russell & Stoll, manufacturers of electrical marine appliances.

MARTIN SULLIVAN BALDWIN, 35 years old, at one time assistant to the Vice President of the Otis Elevator Company, died Friday of pneumonia at his home, 136 East Seventy-first Street.

Mrs. HERBERT W. FOSTER, wife of Dr. Foster of Montclair, N. J., was killed Saturday when she was struck by an automobile driven by Mrs. A. R. Johnson, also of Montclair. She was 46 years old.

JOHN W. STEVENS, 60 years old, a retired builder, died yesterday at his home, 2,269 Creston Avenue, the Bronx, of Bright's disease. Mr. Stevens was born in Ireland of American parentage and had lived in this city for the last forty-five years. He was a member of Tammany Hall and the Democratic Club.

JAMES F. DEEVY, 40 years old, who was connected with the City Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. He was a son of ex-Police Captain Jefferson Deevy and lived at 109 West 129th Street. The Rev. Edward J. Deevy is a brother.

JOSIAH B. GATHRIGHT, inventor of the typewriter tabular key and the electric tramway street sweeper, died yesterday at his home in Louisville, Ky. He was 86 years old and a junior partner in the firm of Harrison & Gathright, pioneer saddle manufacturers of Kentucky.

DANIEL BRADLEY, for many years Captain of Hook and Ladder Company 17 of the Fire Department, and one time President of the Volunteer Firemen's Association of New York City and also for twenty years President of the Veteran Firemen's Association, died yesterday at his home, 105 Mount Hope Place, the Bronx. He was for a long time a trustee of the Fireman's Home of the State of New York.

Policeman JOSEPH P. HANNON, for the last eighteen years on the Brooklyn police force, died last night in the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, at the age of 41. He lived at 1,761 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn, and for the last eight years had been attached to Traffic Squad D.

Born.

HARTSTALL.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Hartstall announce birth of a son, April 20, at the Woman's Hospital.

KAUFMAN.—A son to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Kaufman, (nee Ida Cohen,) 1,914 Homecrest Av., Brooklyn.

LOW.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Low, (nee Rosa M. Kaufmann,) 305 West 72d St., announce the arrival of a daughter on April 20, at the Lying-in Hospital.

Married.

LAWRENCE—LAWRENCE.—On April 12, 1919, at Astoria, L. I., by Rev. Herman L. Lonsdale, Emma Montgomery, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Van Horne Lawrence, to George H. Lawrence.

SIMON—ROSENTHAL.—Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Rosenthal, 600 West 113th St., announce the marriage of their daughter Edith to Paul G. Simon, Sunday, April 20.

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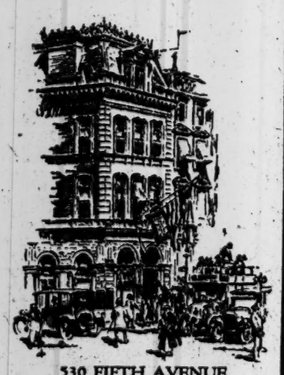

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681 Fifth Ave., near 54th St.

Died.

AMERMAN.—At Cobleskill, N. Y., on Saturday, April 19, Rebecca Ely, wife of Rev. J. L. Amerman, D. D. Interment at Bloomfield, N. J.

AMES.—Suddenly, April 19, at Princeton, N. J., Sarah M. Ames, wife of Charles H. Ames of Rockville Centre. Private services Tuesday, April 22, at Princeton.

ANDREWS.—At his home, 367 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on April 19, William, husband of Adele M. Andrews, in his 77th year. Funeral private.

BENEDICT.—On April 18, Marie Louise, (B. Moore,) beloved wife of Edward H. Benedict. Funeral service at her late home, 27 Overhill Place, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, N. Y., Monday, April 21, at 8 P. M.

BIGLOW.—On Saturday, April 19, at her residence, 930 Park Av., of pneumonia, Anna Graham Biglow, widow of L. Horatio Biglow. Funeral private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

BLACK.—April 19, Adele Wilson, infant daughter of Roy T. and Adele Page Black, aged 2. Funeral services 131 Sterling St., Brooklyn, April 21, 8 P. M.

BULTMANN.—On April 20, Paul Bultmann, in his 62d year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 475 East 144th St., Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M.

BRADBROOK.—On April 19, 1919, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. A. R. Wiggan, 226 West Chelten Av., Germantown, Phila., Georgianna, daughter of the late Gustavin A. and Eliza R. Bradbrook, in her 83d year. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BRINKERHOFF.—At Hackensack, N. J., April 19, 1919, George Alyea Brinkerhoff. Funeral services at his late residence, 306 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday, April 22, at 4:30 P. M. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, for Main St., Hackensack, via Susquehanna and Western R. R. at 3:34 P. M. Interment private.

BROWN.—Ella, daughter of William A. and Phebe K. Brown, at Pittsfield, Mass., April 19, 1919. Services at her late residence, Canaan, Conn., Monday at 4 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

BUCKLEY.—On April 20, 1919, Dennis P. Remains lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St. Services and interment at West Stockbridge, Mass., on Wednesday, April 23.

CADY.—J. Cleveland, entered into life eternal on April 17, 1919, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services at Brick Presbyterian Church, 37th St. and 5th Av., on Monday, April 21, 3 P. M.

CALDWELL.—On Sunday, April 20, 1919, Emily Russell, widow of William H. Caldwell and beloved mother of William Hardy and John Russell Caldwell. Funeral services at her late residence, 162 West 121st St., on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

CHAMBERLAINE.—On April 18, 1919, Emma Silsby, wife of the late Charles F. Chamberlaine, and daughter of the late General William and Emma Cogswell of Salem, Mass. Funeral service at her late residence, 322 Riverside Drive, on Monday, April 21, at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

CHANDLER.—At East Orange, Saturday, April 19, Arthur D. Chandler, husband of Lucretia M. Chandler. Funeral private, at Woodstock, Conn. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

CHRISTIANSEN.—Simen, age 66, fond father of Benjamin Christiansen. Funeral service at his late residence, 124 East 57th St., New York, Tuesday, 2 P. M.

CLARK.—After a short illness, at his home, 820 6th Av., New York City, David Crawford, husband of Zelina Keyser Clark, in his 56th year. Funeral service in Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., Monday, April 21, at 10 A. M. Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore papers please copy.

COLLINS.—On April 19, 1919, Julia A. Williams, wife of Edwin B. Collins and daughter of the late Daniel T. and Mary A. Williams. Funeral services at her late residence, 237 West 136th St., on Wednesday, April 23, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

COURTNEY. — On April 20, 1919, Bernard Courtney, beloved husband of Catherine Courtney, 455 West 148th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COYLE.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Sunday, April 20, 1919, James A. Coyle, in the 59th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUNNINGHAM.—Mary, Saturday, April 19, 1919. Funeral Tuesday morning, at 10:30, from 122 Kipp Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

DEEVY.—James F., on April 20, 1919, of 109 West 129th St., beloved son of ex-Police Captain Jefferson Deevy and the late Katherine Kavanath, and brother of the Rev. Edward J. Deevy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EVANS.—Jacob K., civil war veteran, on April 20, 1919, husband of the late Anna, aged 81 years. Funeral services at the residence of his son, William A. Evans, 274 West 140th St., April 21, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of, the family.

FITZ PATRICK.—Saturday, April 19, 1919, Mary E., beloved wife of Hugh L. Fitz Patrick and daughter of the late John G. and Anna M. Cary. Funeral private.

FOSTER.—Martha Mitchell Pray, wife of Dr. Herbert West Foster, 10 The Crescent, Montclair, suddenly, by automobile accident, April 19. Funeral service at First Congregational Church, Montclair, Monday, April 21, at 4 o'clock.

GILMORE.—Sarah M., Friday, April 18, at her residence, 246 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, daughter of the late James and Mary Gilmore. Funeral services at her late residence Monday evening, April 21, at 8 o'clock. Interment Tuesday. Private.

GOODWIN.—Marcus A., Sunday, April 20. Funeral services at his late residence, Beach 146th St., Neponsit, L. I., Tuesday evening, April 22, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Honesdale, Penn., on Wednesday. Scranton (Penn.) papers please copy.

HARDEN.—John Harden, formerly of Sidmouth, England, at his home, 531 West 157th St., on Sunday, in his 86th year. Funeral service on Tuesday, at 2:30.

HARTBERG.—Minnie. Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH services. B'way. 66th St., Monday, 10 A. M., auspices Actors' Fund.

HOBSON.—On April 18, Ellen Susanna, beloved wife of Rev. Hugh Hobson, rector St. John's Memorial Church, Ellenville, N. Y. Funeral service Tuesday, 2 P. M.

HUTCHINS.—In Rochester, N. Y., April 19, Mary F., wife of the late Alexander Hutchins, M. D., of Brooklyn. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Monday afternoon at 4:30.

JACOBI.—Charles H. of Little Neck, L. I., at Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice of services later.

JOHNSON.—At East Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 18, 1919, Virginia Wightman, wife of Wilbur S. Johnson. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 144 Harrison St., East Orange, on Tuesday, April 22, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

LANGDON.—Woodbury Gersdorf. On Easter Day, April 20, 1919, at 11:40 P. M., Woodbury Gersdorf Langdon, beloved husband of Sophie E. Montgomery and son of the late Woodbury and Helen Jones Langdon, in the 71st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEAVITT. — Suddenly on Sunday morning, April 20, 1919, George O. Leavitt, in his 65th year, beloved husband of Ida M. Leavitt. Funeral services at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York City, on Wednesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery, Boston, Mass.

LOVE.—Julia M., on April 16, at Miami, Fla., after brief illness. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Monday, 1 P. M. Interment private.

LYNCH.—At her residence, 705 West 178th St., Alice M. Leo, beloved wife of James M. Lynch and daughter of the late Patrick and Elizabeth Leo. Requiem mass Wednesday, April 23, 10 A. M., Church of Incarnation, West 175th St.

MAPP.—On April 18, 1919, Dr. C. J. Mapp, at his residence, 3 Bergen Court, Jamaica, L. I. Funeral service Monday, April 21, at 3 P. M., at Grace Episcopal Church, Jamaica, L. I.

MOORE.—At her home, on April 18, Eliza Vander Poel, eldest daughter of George Gelston and Harriet Fanshaw Moore. Funeral services at her late residence, 833 Madison Av., on Monday afternoon, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Interment private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

MUSGRAVE.—On Saturday, April 19, 1919, Duncan Musgrave, son of Lucy and the late Benjamin S. Musgrave. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 22, 1919, at 2:30 P. M.

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FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH

Died.

NIBUR.—On Sunday, April 20, Henrietta, widow of the late Simon, beloved mother of Max, Martin, Benjamin, William, Mrs. Bertha Martinson and Mrs. Lenore Roth. Funeral services at her late residence, 640 Riverside Drive, Tuesday, April 22, at 2 P. M.

OXNARD.—April 18, at Pasadena, Cal., James G. Oxnard, beloved husband of Caroline Thornton Oxnard, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral services will be held in Pasadena.

POWERS.—On April 20, at his residence, Hartsdale, N. Y., John Emery Powers, in his 83d year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSENSON.—On April 19, 1919, in his 71st year, Levi Rosenson, beloved husband of Romana Rosenson and father of Olga and Harry J. Rosenson and Mrs. Theodora Lorence. Funeral from his late residence, 63 Morton St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 22, at 2 P. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSENSON.—Members of the Miriam Gottlieb Aid Society will please attend the funeral of Levi Rosenson, husband of our member, Romana, Tuesday, April 22, at 2 o'clock, 63 Morton St., Brooklyn.
CARRIE G. TEKULSKI, Pres.
MRS. S. KAUFMAN, Sect.

ROSENTHAL.—Max Rosenthal, beloved husband of Clara Kerbs, after a short illness, at the Hotel Savoy. Funeral at convenience of family.

RUSSELL.—On April 18, Robert Allen Russell, Jr., son of Robert Allen and Clara Ferra Russell, in his twentieth year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 37 North Maple Av., Ridgewood, N. J., Monday, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Erie trains leave Jersey City 1:15 and 1:44 P. M.

RUSSELL.—On April 20, 1919, Anna E., beloved mother of Mrs. J. G. Caryl and Alfred Russell. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., on Tuesday evening at 8 P. M. Interment, Rome, N. Y.

SCRANTON.—At Belvidere, N. J., on April 18, Rosalie Paul, wife of the late Wm. H. Scranton and daughter of the late Thomas and Sara T. Paul, aged 77 years. Service at her late home at Belvidere on Tuesday afternoon, April 22, at 4 o'clock, also funeral service at the residence of her niece, Mrs. A. H. Storrs, 640 Monroe Av., Scranton, Pa., on Wednesday, April 23, at 2:20 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SHANNON.—On April 19, 1919, James F., beloved son of William N. and Ellen Shannon, (nee Buckley.) Funeral from his late residence, 344 East 79th St., on Tuesday, April 22, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn high requiem mass Church of St. Monica. Interment Calvary.

STEVENS.—On April 20, John W., husband of Frances Stevens, (nee Mooney,) and father of Mrs. A. J. O'Connor, Mary, Joseph, Helen, and Frances Stevens. Funeral private from his late residence, 2,280 Creston Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Our Lady of Mercy Church. Please omit flowers.

STOLL.—At Westfield, N. J., on Friday, April 18, 1919, Theodore Stoll, in his 61st year. Funeral service at his late residence, 531 Lawrence Av., Westfield, on Monday, April 21, at 2:30 P. M. Autos will meet train leaving foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., at 1 P. M.

STOOTHOFF.—On Saturday, April 19, 1919, William Stoothoff. Funeral service at his late home, 357 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 22, at 8 P. M.

TAAFFE.—On April 20, Anastasia M. Taaffe, beloved wife of Michael W. Taaffe, (nee Hergin,) a native of Durrow, Queen's County, Ireland, and mother of Mrs. Mabel Duane, Mrs. John Smith, and Alfred C. Taaffe, at her residence, 144 West 91st St. Funeral arrangements later.

TUCHLER.—Marie, Suddenly, our beloved mother, Marie Tuchler. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 508 West 134th St.

WANDLING.—Suddenly, on Thursday, April 17, 1919, James L. Wandling. Funeral services will be held on Monday, April 21, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his late residence, 440 West End Av., corner of 81st St. Interment at Washington, N. J.

WILLIAMS.—Entered into rest on Saturday, April 19, 1919, at her residence, 55 Field Point Road, Greenwich, Conn., Charlotte Louisa, widow of Irvin A. Williams of Utica, N. Y., in her 80th year. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Aras J. Williams, 429 Jenesee St., Utica, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 22, 1919, at 10:30 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—Sunday, April 20, 1919, Horton Dodd Williams, age 86 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 99 Washington St., East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, April 22, at 3:30 P. M.

WINTERHOUSE. — George W. Lafayette Lodge, No. 64, F. and A. M., Brethren: You are hereby summon you to attend the funeral services of our late brother at Minor's Funeral Parlors, 112 East 23th, on Tuesday, April 22, at 8 P. M. Amity Chapter 160, R. and A. M., and Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, please notice.

In Memoriam

LHOWE.—In loving memory of our darling little daughter Rose Madelina Lhowe, who left us just a year ago today.
FATHER, MOTHER, AND LITTLE BROTHER.

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The best article of which the dollar will buy a full 100 cents' worth—even in these days when the power of a dollar to buy almost anything else has dwindled to 55 or 60 cents—is a share in the VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN.

Every dollar you invest in the VICTORY LOAN will buy a full dollar's worth of prime security, because the Government will pay you back at the maturity date, when in all probability commodity prices will have again reached a more normal level, a full $100 in gold for every $100 you invest now.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Improving Business and Sound Finances Are Reflected by Stocks.

The nation takes up today the task of raising its last great war loan under auspices which are distinctively favorable. The tale which the stock market has told for the last sixty days, with particular emphasis during the last fortnight, is one of confidence over the industrial, financial, and transportation outlook, dealing lightly with particular embarrassments of the temporary order. The West and Southwest are attempting to visualize the greatest inflow of wealth from products of the soil that the country has ever known. From mercantile centres the reports in recent weeks have been increasingly cheerful, showing that the wholesale and retail demand for many lines of goods is expanding. The soundness of business finances and the finances of the banks have been displayed week by week in few failures and small liabilities in the one case and in expanding resources in the other. In general outline the terms of the German indemnity have been presented and through them it is possible to estimate, in a vague way though it be, the extent to which the allied countries will be able to replace a substantial part of their destroyed capital and equipment through the heavy drafts upon the products and savings of their ruthless enemy during the next generation. American bankers and manufacturers seek in the indemnity the medium for rehabilitating the purchasing power of France, Belgium, Italy, and other war-stricken countries. These are some of the factors which help to explain the great increase of speculation in stocks during the last sixty days, and, taken together, they are so comprehensive that their full effect cannot be looked for this year, perhaps not for a number of years. They are so far-reaching that they obscure the present inertia of such major markets as steel and copper, the restrictive influence of inadequate ocean tonnage for our goods, the depressing appearance of monthly railroad statements of earnings, and the controversies over wages and working hours which are reported in numerous localities. It would be strange, indeed, if the evidences of increasing business and the excellent crop outlook were not reflected in Victory Loan subscriptions among patriots and calculating investors of both large and small means.

Quondam critics of Secretary of the Treasury Glass's expressions about patriotism and the loan found last week that some of their assumptions had been too finely drawn. Either that or Mr. Glass all along had a different conception of the relation between a patriotic and an investment purchase of Government securities. At any rate the public found in the terms of the three-four-year notes a great deal that appealed to the cold, income producing side of the American makeup. The rich man found that the opportunity had been presented to him to buy a short-term note which would yield more than the tax-exempt Liberty 3½ per cent. long-term paper would if bought at the current market price and held until maturity in 1947. The man of smaller means saw in a 4¾ per cent. note, such as will be offered to him, one which ought not to go far below par. The investment dealer, in a practical study of the new security, believed he had found something which later on might produce a great deal of business through the purchase of notes bearing 4¾ per cent. by wealthy buyers for the purpose of converting into the tax-exempted 3¾ per cent. security. At the same time every one interested in the liquidation of the war cost, and this means each and every dweller within the country's confines, saw that the job of raising the money was going to be less by about a billion and one-half dollars than he had expected. A four and one-half billion dollar loan is quite a different matter from a six billion dollar loan. The surprise and relief that the Treasury had found it possible to make the offering smaller than the preliminary estimate were manifest in all quarters and imparted to the campaign an impetus which should carry far.

It is noteworthy that the tone of some influential German newspapers during the last week has been less belligerent about the terms of peace than it was before. Because of this the impression is growing stronger that the German delegates will not do much more than attempt the expected haggling over details before setting down their names on the peace treaty. Germany's leaders want the people to get to work on productive undertakings as soon as possible, and the fact that a great part of that country's new wealth through income will be paid out to square up the indemnity probably is considered a moderate price for peace and opportunity to stabilize a highly dangerous political situation. In the next two years Germany will be forced to pay approximately $4,760,000,000 in some way, presumably in gold, goods, securities of other countries, and bills of exchange. Within thirty years she will have to pay over $9,520,000,000 in new German Government obligations, with another payment of equal size during the same period to be specified by the allied countries later. Germany's gold holdings have already been eaten into heavily by payments made for food imports and certain other materials, and with the gold cover of her currency already at the vanishing point it would seem as though the metal would not figure to a great extent in the early indemnity outflow. Probably manufactured goods and commodities will play the largest part in meeting the necessities of the first few years and the indications are that Allied Governments and bankers will have to begin work soon on credits for Germany. Raw materials must come from other countries and be paid for. Since the armistice was signed German exchange has fallen steadily on the Dutch, Swiss, Scandinavian, and other markets, and this sign of the unfavorable position of Teutonic credit denotes that special efforts will have to be made by Germany's largest debtors to put her on her feet. The total of $23,800,000,000 for indemnity and reparation seems like an overpowering sum, particularly when interest charges and sinking funds running into the hundreds of millions are taken into account, but in the light of estimated costs and damages in recent calculations by the invaded countries the total seems more than reasonable. Once production is returned to a normal level it is likely that modern methods and intensive measures will carry the load without undue strain. At the same time there is no question but that taxes in Germany will be heavy and the incomes of the people and corporations will be mortgaged for the better part of a half century merely to repair the damage and retrieve the folly of an imperialistic dream.

There is talk of another increase of freight rates, which, it is needless to say, is heard without pleasure by a great many shippers. An increase of railroad income would neutralize the topheavy expense account, but if freights went up the prices of goods in distributing lines would also increase, and it is a serious question whether business would not suffer immediately. Prices to the consumer are already at extraordinarily high levels, and some, including certain articles of food, have moved further forward of late. An increase of freight rates would bring greater revenue to the carriers only in case the movement of freight continued without a decline. If rates were raised and buyers of goods refused to pay the portion of the increase passed on to them, fewer goods would be sold and railroad income might actually decline.

TO TEACH FOOD ECONOMY.

Demonstration Cars to Visit Towns on Long Island.

The New York Central Railroad will send two cars devoted to household subjects over the lines of the Long Island Railroad, beginning tomorrow. The exhibits have been prepared by the Department of Home Economics at the New York State College of Agriculture, at Cornell. Flushing, Jamaica, Rockville Center, Farmingdale, Mineola, Huntington, Riverhead, Greenport, Bridgehampton, and Patchogue will be visited.

The plan is to show how under present labor conditions and under present living costs the housekeeper may best meet the needs of her family. Demonstrations will show methods of food preservation, how to increase the use of milk, how to select textiles, plan homes and devise interior furnishings. They will also indicate the value of the use of labor-saving devices in the household.

The demonstrations will be in charge of Lucille Brewer and Mildred Stevens, specialists in home work at the College of Agriculture in Suffolk and Nassau Counties, where the home demonstration work is in co-operation with the county home and farm bureaus.

FACTS.

The New York Times Index, published four times a year, is the guide to the details of all events published in American newspapers.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 19, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,292,190	60,835,005
Same period a year ago	2,350,744	37,739,601

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	78.40	77.08	78.43	69.73
Same period a year ago	68.78	66.68	70.95	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	ADAMS EXPRESS	35	34½	34½	— 2½
9,700	Advance Rumely	34¼	32	33¾	+ 1
6,500	Advance Rumely pf	70	66¾	70	+ 3½
7,400	Ajax Rubber	79	76⅝	79	+ 2
3,000	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅞	3⅝	3¾	— ⅛
5,100	Alaska Juneau	2¾	2	2	— ¾
33,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	38¾	36¾	38¼	+ 2⅜
2,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf.	94	91	94	+ 3⅝
6,700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	109¾	107	109	+ 1
500	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	100½	100	100	
4,200	Am. Beet Sugar	77	75	76¾	+ 2¼
200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	92½	92½	92½	+ 2½
100	Am. Brake Shoe & Fdy.	91	91	91	
100	Am. Brake Shoe & F. pf.	163	162	163	+ 3
39,700	Am. Can	52¾	49⅝	51⅝	+ 2
300	Am. Can pf	102	101½	102	+ ¼
17,200	Am. Car & Foundry	93⅝	93½	94⅜	+ 1⅞
500	Am. Car & Foundry pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ 1½
48,700	Am. Cotton Oil	56¾	49	56¼	+ 7¼
600	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	93	93	93	
6,500	Am. Drug. Syndicate	13⅝	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅝
100	Am. Express	86	86	86	— 1
80,400	Am. Hide & Leather	27½	21¾	27¼	+ 6
41,900	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	100⅝	100⅛	100½	+ 9½
17,900	Am. Ice	50	47½	49¾	+ 2⅜
7,500	Am. Ice pf.	69¾	64	*69½	+ 6¾
202,450	Am. International	80½	79⅝	80⅝	+ 11⅝
37,500	Am. Linseed	54⅝	53	54¼	+ 2⅝
8,700	Am. Linseed pf.	98¾	94	95	— 1¾
47,100	Am. Locomotive	69¾	66¾	69	+ 3
600	Am. Locomotive pf.	104½	103	104½	+ 1½
1,500	Am. Malting	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
900	Am. Malt. 1st pf. c. of d.	53¾	52¾	53	+ 1
10,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	73¾	70	71¾	+ 1⅜
900	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	105	104⅜	105	+ ¾
422	Am. Smelters Sec. pf. A	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	— ¾
100	Am. Snuff	109½	109½	109½	— 2
100	Am. Snuff pf., new	94½	94½	94½	— 4½
16,700	Am. Steel Foundries	90¾	81¾	90¾	+ 8⅝
11,300	Am. Sugar Refining	131½	127¾	130¾	+ 1⅝
400	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	117¾	117¼	117½	
25,700	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	110	103	108½	+ 3¾
400	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf.	96	94	96	— 1
5,300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	105	104¼	104¾	— ⅝
1,700	Am. Tobacco	209½	207	208	+ ¾
310	Am. Tobacco pf., new	100⅞	100	100¼	— ⅝
17,700	Am. Woolen	67½	58¾	67¼	+ 8¾
400	Am. Woolen pf.	99⅞	99½	99⅝	+ ⅛
5,900	Am. Writing Paper pf.	43	41⅜	42¼	+ ¾
2,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	14⅜	13⅝	14¼	+ ¾
700	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	44¾	43¾	44⅜	+ ¾
16,600	Anaconda Copper	65¾	60⅝	*61	+ 3⅝
13,300	Associated Dry Goods	45¼	40½	43	+ 3⅝
600	Associated Oil	80	75⅞	79¼	+ ½
4,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92	91	91	+ ¾
876	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	86½	86	86½	+ ⅝
400	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	7	6¾	7	+ 1
300	Atlantic Coast Line	98	98	98	+ ½
94,900	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	139¼	127¾	138	+10¾
700	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	70¼	69¾	70¼	+ 1¼
83,900	BALDWIN LOCO.	93¼	90	92	+ 1¾
15,100	Baltimore & Ohio	47⅝	45¼	46	+ 1⅞
2,600	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	54½	51	51	— 3½
2,900	Barrett Co.	131½	130½	131	+ 1
000	Barrett Co. pf.	115	115	115	
1,300	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
1,800	Bethlehem Steel	76½	73	75½	— ⅝
88,060	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	77¾	73¼	76¾	+ 1
200	Bethlehem Steel 7% pf.	97	97	97	+ 2
1,500	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf.	110	108	100½	+ 1¾
2,500	Booth Fisheries	20¼	20	20	
125	Brooklyn Edison Elec.	97	97	97	
5,100	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	21⅛	21	21	— ⅛
700	Do. ctfs. of dep.	21½	21	21	— ⅛
100	Brooklyn Union Gas	80¼	80¼	80¼	+ ¼
500	Brown Shoe	79½	78¼	79½	+ ½
800	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	9⅝	9½	9½	+ ⅛
5,400	Burns Brothers	165	161¾	164¾	+ 1½
2,500	Butte Copper & Zinc	7¾	7	7	— ⅝
11,200	Butte & Superior	23¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¾
100	Butterick Co.	24	24	24	+ ¾
7,500	CAL. PACKING	62¼	60¼	61	— ¼
12,200	Cal. Petroleum	27⅜	25½	27¼	+ 1¾
3,600	Cal. Petroleum pf.	71¾	69¾	71	+ 1
1,000	Calumet & Arizona	60¾	59¼	59½	— ½
100	Canada Southern	46	46	46	
1,600	Canadian Pacific	160½	158	159	
900	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	90	87	87	— 1¾
100	Central Foundry pf.	28	28	28	+ 1
55,200	Central Leather Co.	79½	75¼	79	+ 3¼
200	Central Leather Co. pf.	109¾	109¾	109½	— ¼
11,200	Cerro de Pasco Copper	43¼	41¼	41¾	— ½
9,400	Chandler Motor	145¾	140	147	+ 7¾
2,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅞	57¾	58	
300	Chi. Great Western	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
2,100	Chi. Great Western pf.	24½	23¼	23¾	— 1
9,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	37¼	35¾	37	
2,950	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	68⅛	66¾	66¾	— 2½
1,010	Chi. & Northwestern	95	94	94	— ⅝
4,700	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	25½	23	23	— ⅝
2,100	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 7% pf.	77	74¾	74¾	— 2¼
1,600	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 6% pf.	66	64	64	— 1
400	Chi., St. P., Minn. & O.	63¼	63¼	63¼	+ 4¾
25,400	Chile Copper	24¼	22¾	23½	+ ¾
4,400	Chino Copper	37¼	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
500	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	35	35	35	
100	Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf.	63	63	63	+ ½
300	Cluett, Peabody	65	64½	65	+ 1½
100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	104½	104½	104½	+ 1
6,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	43¾	41¾	43¼	+ 1⅝
400	Colorado Southern	24	23¾	24	
10,200	Columbia Gas & Elec.	46⅞	45½	46½	+ 1¼
700	Consolidated Gas	93⅝	94	94	— 1
200	Con. Interstate Cal. Min.	6	6	6	
2,300	Continental Can	79	77¼	77¾	— ¼
300	Continental Can pf.	108¾	108¾	109¼	+ 2½
700	Continental Ins.	71½	69	71½	+ 3½
104,900	Corn Products Ref.	61¾	60	61¾	+ 2½
500	Corn Products Ref. pf.	105¾	105	105	+ ⅛
23,200	Crucible Steel	69¾	67	67¾	
200	Crucible Steel pf.	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅝
44,200	Cuban Cane Sugar	30	26¾	29¾	+ 3½
12,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	78¾	76	77¾	+ 1¾
100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	170½	170½	170½	
160	DELAWARE & HUD.	106⅜	106¾	106⅜	+ ⅝
100	Del., Lack. & Western	180	180	180	
1,800	Denver & Rio Grande	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
1,100	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	7	6½	6½	+ ⅛
160	Detroit United Rys.	93¾	93¾	93¾	— 1½
4,000	Dome Mines	14¾	14	14	— ⅛
100	ELK HORN COAL	27	27	27	— ⅛
5,800	Erie	15⅝	15¼	16	— ⅛
3,100	Erie 1st pf.	27	26	26	— 1
400	Erie 2d pf.	18¼	18	18¼	+ ¼
300	FED. MIN. & SM. pf.	89	88	89	— 1
6,850	Fisher Body	64⅞	63	64	+ 1
800	Fisher Body pf.	100	99¾	99¾	— ¼
21,880	GASTON, W. & W.	30¼	29	29¾	+ ¼
100	General Chemical	170	170	170	+ 6
100	General Chemical pf.	104	104	104	
6,200	General Cigar	52½	51½	50	+ 1½
2,100	General Electric	164	160¾	161¾	+ 1½
78,800	General Motors	183¾	175¾	*180½	+ 7¾
1,200	General Motors pf.	94½	92¾	*93¾	+ 2
15,500	General Motors deb.	94¾	92¾	*93¾	+ 2¾
6,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	68	65¾	67¼	+ 2¼
200	Goodrich pf.	106½	106	106½	+ 2½
100	Granby Consol.	67¾	67¾	67¾	— ¼
21,255	Great Northern pf.	92½	89¾	90	— 2
14,350	Gt. Nor. ctfs. for ore p.	42⅞	41¾	42¾	+ 1¼
5,200	Greene-Cananea Cop.	43¾	41¾	42	— 2
1,000	Gulf States Steel	53¾	51¼	52½	— 2¾
100	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	8	8	8	— ⅛
300	HARTMAN CORP.	70	67	70	+ 5½
20,200	Haskell & Barker	55¾	50	53½	+ 3⅝
400	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	93¾	90	90½	+ ¾
13,200	Inspiration Copper	49¾	48¼	49¾	+ ¾
4,800	Interborough Com.	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
2,100	Interborough Com. pf.	13½	12¾	13	— ⅛
3,000	Internat. Agricul.	21¾	20	20	
3,200	Internat. Agricul. pf.	76	74	74¼	+ 1¼
18,800	Internat. Harv., new	132	127	130¾	+ 3¾
100	Internat. Harv. pf., new	116¾	116¾	116¾	— ¾
230,900	Internat. Mer. Mar.	35¾	29¾	34½	+ 4⅝
208,740	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	118¾	113	117¾	+ 4¾
140,500	Internat. Nickel	30	26¾	29½	+ 2¾
15,700	Internat. Paper	48	45	47¾	+ 2¾
1,000	Internat. Paper pf., stpd.	73¾	73	73¾	+ ⅝
10,900	JEWEL TEA	43¾	37	38¼	— 4¾
1,800	Jewel Tea pf.	88	80	82	— 6
11,800	KANSAS CITY SOUTH.	21⅝	19¼	21	+ 1¾
200	Kansas City South. pf.	32¾	32½	32½	
1,800	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	117½	106	117½	+13½

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
27,300	Kelly Springfield Tire	129¾	120¾	123	— 5¼
800	Kelsey Wheel	42	36	42	+ 6
150	Kelsey Wheel pf.	92	92	92	— 2½
12,600	Kennecott Copper	32⅝	31¾	32⅛	+ ⅜
58,300	Keystone Tire & R.	98	89	91½	— 2⅝
3,800	LACK. STEEL	70⅞	69¾	70¾	+ ⅝
200	Lake Erie & Western pf.	17	17	17	— 1
3,000	Lee Rubber & Tire	28	27	27¼	+ ¼
6,500	Lehigh Valley	54	53¾	53¾	— ⅝
300	Liggett & Myers	201	201	201	— 4
400	Liggett & Myers pf.	111	110¾	111	
6,500	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	54½	47	54½	+ 6¾
100	Loose-Wiles Bis. 1st pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
300	Loose-Wiles Bis. 2d pf.	110	109¾	110	+ 1
800	Lorillard (P.) Co.	151	147¾	150	— 3½
200	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	109	109	109	+ 1
100	Louisville & Nashville	117	117	117	+ 1½
300	MANHATTAN ELEV.	76	75	76	+ 1
8,400	Maxwell Motors	41⅞	38¾	40⅝	+ 1½
4,000	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	68¾	66¾	68	+ ¼
2,000	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	32⅜	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
11,600	May Department Stores	85	83	85	+ 2
118,900	Mexican Petroleum	189¾	182	187⅞	+ 6¼
100	Mexican Petroleum pf.	108¼	108½	108½	+ 1¾
2,600	Miami Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅞
26,720	Midvale Steel	47¾	45¾	*46¾	+ 1½
1,300	Minn. & St. Louis, new.	10¾	9¾	9¾	— ½
600	Missouri, Kan. & Tex.	6¾	6	6	
200	Missouri, Kan. & Tex. pf.	11	11	11	— ⅛
6,800	Missouri Pacific	23¾	22¼	23¼	— ⅜
500	Missouri Pacific pf.	51¾	50½	50½	— ½
2,700	NATIONAL ACME	38¼	37½	38	
3,500	National Biscuit	125	121¾	124⅜	+ 2
400	National Biscuit pf.	118	118	118	+ 1
5,500	National Cond. & Cable	18⅜	17	17⅞	— ⅛
7,800	National Enam. & S.	59¾	56⅝	59¾	+ 1⅝
600	National Enam. & S. pf.	100	99	99	— ½
7,000	National Lead	73¼	70	72	+ 2
300	National Lead pf.	110	109¾	109¾	— ¼
500	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	9	8½	8½	— ½
3,400	Nevada Con. Copper	16¾	16½	16⅝	
400	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	30½	29	29	+ ½
800	N. Y. Air Brake	112	110	110	— ¾
6,700	N. Y. Central	74¼	73	73½	— ¾
100	N. Y., Chi. & St. Lo.	25	25	25	
100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	63	63	63	— 7
200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	42¼	42¼	42½	— 2¾
200	N. Y. Dock	21	20½	20½	— ½
5,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29¾	27⅝	28¼	— ¼
300	N. Y., Ont. & Western	19½	19½	19½	
1,000	Norfolk & Western	104⅛	103½	104	— ½
200	Norfolk & Western pf.	71¼	71	71¼	— ⅜
5,200	Northern Pacific	92¼	90½	90½	— 1½
200	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	50½	50	50¼	+ 2½
134,500	OHIO CITIES GAS	43⅝	41⅝	43⅜	+ 2⅛
100	Ohio Fuel Supply	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ¾
5,700	Ontario Mining	8	7½	7½	— ⅜
187,200	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	11⅜	10⅜	11	
3,800	Owens Bottle Machine	57	53½	56	+ 2½
200	Owens Bottle Mach. pf.	103½	103	103	
100	PACIFIC COAST	43	43	43	+ 2⅜
19,700	Pacific Mail	40	34	35⅜	+ 2⅜
100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	23½	23½	23½	— 1½
85,300	Pan Am. Pet. & Trans.	87⅞	81½	84	+ 2⅜
600	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	147¾	144¼	144½	— 3¼
13,000	Pennsylvania Railroad	44¼	43⅝	43⅞	— ⅜
350	People's Gas, Chicago	49¾	48	48	— 1
300	Penn. Seaboard Steel	60	60	60	
1,300	Pere Marquette	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅜
50	Pere Marquette prior pf.	60	60	60	
19,600	Philadelphia Co.	37⅝	35	37⅝	+ 2⅜
45,200	Pierce-Arrow	51¾	49¾	*51¾	+ 3¾
100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	105	105	105	+ 1⅝
174,300	Pierce Oil	28¾	26¾	28	+ 6
16,300	Pitts. Coal	51¼	49	50	+ 1¾
300	Pitts. Coal pf.	87	85¾	87	
9,800	Pitts. & West Va.	37	35	36	+ ⅜
400	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	81	80	80	— 1
7,700	Pressed Steel Car.	72¾	70¼	72	+ 1½
300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	100¼	100	100	— 1
2,000	Pullman Co.	120½	120	120	— ⅞
300	Punta Alegre Sugar	53½	52¾	53¾	+ ¾
15,200	RY. STEEL SPRING.	84¼	79¼	84¼	+ 4⅝
400	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	106¾	106¼	106¾	
2,900	Ray Consol. Copper	21	20½	20½	— ⅛
35,500	Reading	83½	82¾	*83	+ ⅜
800	Reading 1st pf.	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ⅜
9,100	Republic Iron & Steel	84	82	82¾	— 1¼
800	Republic Iron & Steel pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	
9,600	Royal Dutch, Am. shares	93½	90½	93	+ 1½
56,300	Do., N. Y. shares	91¾	89	90½	+ 1
2,200	ST. L.-SAN FRAN.	13	12¼	12⅝	+ ¼
200	St. L.-San Francisco pf.	23½	22¾	23½	+ ½
100	St. L. Southwestern pf.	32	32	32	— ½
7,100	Saxon Motor	9	7¾	8¼	+ ⅜
500	Seaboard Air Line	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	18	18	18	— ⅛
900	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	182½	180	182¼	+ 2½
300	Shattuck-Arizona	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅝
206,200	Sinclair Oil Refining	56	50¾	55⅝	+ 5⅜
1,500	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	54	53	54	+ 2
127,700	Southern Pacific	106¼	103¾	105¾	+ 2
23	Southern Pac. ctfs. of int.	140	140	140	
100	South Porto Rico Sugar	150	150	150	+ 5
100	South Porto Rico S. pf.	110	110	110	+ ½
8,800	Southern Railway	28¾	27½	27¾	
2,000	Southern Ry. pf.	68	67½	68	— ½
300	Standard Milling pf.	92	92	92	+ 2
5,800	Stromberg Carburetor	43⅝	40	40	— 2
94,800	Studebaker Co.	74⅞	66	74⅝	+ 8⅞
200	Studebaker Co. pf.	98	98	98	— ⅛
8,200	Stutz Motor	59	55¼	58	+ 2
1,200	Superior Steel	40¾	39	39	— 1½
8,700	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	14⅜	14	14⅛	+ 1
38,900	Texas Co.	222¼	215½	220½	+ 6
400	Texas Co. sub cfs.	218	215½	215½	+ 4¾
14,100	Texas & Pacific	33¾	31¾	32½	+ ⅝
60	Texas & Pac. land trust	275	250	275	
200	Third Avenue	14	14	14	— 1
400	Tide Water Oil	217	214	215	— 4½
19,000	Tobacco Products	92	89	91¾	+ 1⅝
800	Tobacco Products pf.	100	99⅝	100	
900	Transue & Williams	46	44¾	46	+ ⅜
100	Twin City Rap. Tran.	45	45	45	— 3
806	UNDERWOOD TYPE.	173½	155	172	+25
200	Union Bag & Paper	80	80	80	
7,500	Union Pacific	130¼	128½	128½	— ⅜
1,241	Union Pacific pf.	73½	73	73	
35,800	United Alloy Steel	47⅞	43¼	46⅝	+ 3¾
54,400	United Cigar Stores	135⅝	130¼	133⅝	+ 7⅝
200	United Drug	130	130	130	+10
200	United Drug 1st pf.	89½	89¼	89¾	— ¼
200	United Drug 2d pf.	122	119¾	120	+ 2
5,100	United Fruit	176⅜	172	174	+ 2¼
17,100	United Rys. Invest.	13⅝	11	13	+ 2¾
24,900	United Rys. Invest. pf.	29¾	25	29½	+ 4¼
6,800	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F.	25	22¾	23	+ 2½
200	U. S. Cast I. P. & F. pf.	61¼	58½	61¼	+ 1⅝
200	U. S. Express	21	21	21	— 1½
133,800	U. S. Food Products	70¼	66	78⅝	+12⅛
54,300	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	157⅞	150½	152⅝

A Liberty Loan

A Victory Loan

A Thanksgiving Loan

Invest!

TO FINANCE BIG ENTERPRISES

Foreign Bond and Share Corporation Gets Charter in Delaware.

The Foreign Bond and Share Corporation, designed to finance public and private enterprises in all parts of the world, has just been formed under the laws of Delaware. It has a subscribed capital and surplus of $3,000,000, consisting of 100,000 common shares, at $100 par value, and 3,000 shares with no par value, to be known as "participating certificates." The corporation, in addition to its foreign activities, will sell to American investors its own debentures, which will be secured by deposit of the stocks and bonds of foreign corporations which it will buy, or it will sell direct to Americans the foreign shares and bonds.

The organizers include private banking firms and some of the strongest financial institutions throughout the United States. The Directors and the firms represented are: John Henry Hammond and Thatcher M. Brown, Brown Brothers & Co.; Frederick Strauss and William P. Philips, J. & W. Seligman & Co.; Albert Breton and Harold Stanley, Guaranty Trust Company of New York; E. V. R. Thayer and R. I. Barr, Chase Securities Corporation; James N. Wallace, Central Union Trust Company of New York; Howard Bayne, Columbia Trust Company; Charles Hayden, Hayden, Stone & Co.; John Sherwin, First Trust and Savings Company, Cleveland; R. S. Hecht, Hibernia Bank and Trust Company, New Orleans; Herbert Fleishhacker, Anglo and London Paris National Bank, San Francisco; Adolfo Stahl of New York and Guatemala; J. Hugh Powers, Mercantile Trust Company; Breckinridge Jones, Mississippi Valley Trust Company; J. G. Lonsdale, National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis; Joseph E. Otis, Central Trust Company of Illinois of Chicago, and Ernest Gregory, First National Corporation of Boston, and Maurice Hely Hutchinson.

Unclaimed Freight Rule Modified.

The Merchants Association announces that it has obtained a modification of the order issued by the former Director General of Railroads providing for the sale of freight that remained unclaimed for sixty days. An amended order provides that consignors shall be notified when freight is refused or unclaimed within the sixty-day period, so that they may arrange for its disposal. In order that this rule may be carried out, shippers are asked to mark their names plainly on all articles shipped.

Nurses to Hold Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Federal Public Health officials announce that plans have been completed by the National Organization for Public Health Nursing for a conference at Cincinnati on April 28 of all public health nurses holding State, interstate, and national supervisory positions, to discuss pressing problems of public health nursing. Miss Katherine Tucker of Philadelphia will preside.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 19, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$65,919,000	$973,677,839
Same period last year	27,824,500	391,791,500

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	76.98	76.82	79.01	76.60
Same period a year ago.	76.16	75.92	77.43	75.77

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
65	59	114	ADAMS EX. 4s	60	60	60	+ ½
35	25	1	A. G. M. 6s, A	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ 2¼
103½	97	6	Am. Az. Ch. cv. 5s	99½	99	99	
119	100	8	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	108¼	108	108¼	
100⅜	99¾	11	Am. Hide & L. 6s	100	100	100	
93	89½	36	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s	90⅝	90½	90½	+ ⅜
85	83¾	8	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
104	100¾	106⅛	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s	103	102⅝	102⅝	+ ⅛
90	85½	5	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	89⅛	88⅜	88⅜	+ ⅜
94	90	27	Am. T. & T. c. t. 5s	91	90⅞	90⅞	+ ⅜
99¾	98	2	Am. Writ. Paper 5s	99	99	99	
90¼	86½	38	Am. Wr. P. 5s, t. c. rcts.	90			
58	55	3	Ann Arbor 4s	55¾	55½	55½	— ⅝
88¾	86	8	Armour & Co. 4½s	87½	87	87½	+ ½
85½	81¼	84	A., T. & S. F. g. 4s	82	81⅛	81⅞	+ ⅝
79¼	74	½	A., T. & S.F.adj. 4s, st.	74	74	74	
95¼	93⅝	15	A., T. & S.F.cv. 4s, '60	95	94⅜	95	
81	77½	1	A., T. & S.F.Tr.S.L. 4s	77½	77½	77½	
74	74	1	A., T. & S.F.Ry.M. 4s	74	74	74	— 5
97½	93¼	2	At. & Ch. A. L. 5s	95⅜	93⅝	93⅝	
85½	80¼	2	At. Coast L. 1st 4s	81½	80⅛	80⅛	— 1⅜
78½	78⅜	11	A.C.L., L. & N.col. 4s	74½	74	74	
82¼	75	30	BALT. & OHIO g. 4s	75⅝	75	75¼	
82½	77½	32	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	78	77⅛	77⅛	— 1¼
89¼	88	46	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	85½	85⅛	85⅛	
80	73	72	B. & O. conv. 4½s	75½	75⅛	75⅛	
86¼	83	2	B. & O.,S.W.Div.3½s	83⅞	83½	83⅞	
78	74⅝	1	B. & O., P. L. E. & W. V. 4s	72	72	72	+ ⅜
89⅞	87	12	Beth. Steel ref. 5s	89	88¼	88½	— ½
86	80	15	Beth. Stl. pur. m. 5s	85	84⅞	85	
90	84⅝	144	Beth. Steel ext. 5s	95⅝	95⅞	95⅞	+ ⅜
70	66	3	B'way & 7th Av. 5s	61¼	61¼		
96	92½	7	Braden Copper 6s	94	93½	94	
86	75	22	B. R. T. 7s, 1021	81⅞	81¼	81¼	
76	62	8	Brooklyn R. T. 5s	63¼	62	62	— 3
80	79¼	1	Bush Ter. Bldgs. 5s	80	80	80	+ ½
96½	92½	2	CAL. GAS & ELL. 5s	93½	93⅛	93⅛	— ⅜
97	95½	8	Cent. Leath. 5s	98	95⅝	95⅝	+ ⅛
83	78	18	Central Pacific 4s	78¾	79	78⅝	+ ¾
85⅜	82½	10	Central Pacific 3½s	83⅞	82⅝	82⅞	— ⅛
95⅞	80	1	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	90	90	90	
106	102	1	C. of N. J. gen. 5s	102	102	102	—
93¼	89	5	Ches. & O. fund 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼	+ 2¼
89	84⅝	144	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	86⅝	85⅝	85⅞	
81½	77⅜	55	Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	80¼	79⅝	80¼	+ ¾
83¼	77	25	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	78½	77⅜	77⅜	+ ⅛
53	50¼	8	Chi. & Alton 3s	51¼	50	51¼	
49	35⅜	26	Chi. & Alton 3½s	37	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
83½	80	31	C., R. & Q. gen. 4s	81¼	80½	81¼	+ ¾
96	93⅜	104	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅜	95½	95⅜	
90¼	89	2	C.,B.&Q.,Ia.Div. 4s	90¾	90¼	90¼	+ ¼
85⅞	82¼	4	C., B. & Q.,Ill. D. 4s	84½	83⅝	84¼	+ 2
75¾	73½	4	C.,B.&Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	75	74	74	+ ⅛
93¾	92¼	10	C.,B.&Q.Neb.Ext.4s	92¾	92½	92½	— 1
92½	89¾	47	Chi Gt. West. 1st 4s	90½	89½	90	+ ¼
76½	72	3	Ch., M. & St. P. g. 4s	72½	72	72½	
73⅞	70⅝	3	C.,M. & St. P. 4s,'34	72	72	72	+ ½
84	81½	7	C., M. & St.P.4s, 25	82	82	82	
74¾	66½	25	C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s	69⅝	68¼	68½	— 1
81⅝	77¾	24	C., M. & St.P.cv. 5s	78	77⅜	77⅜	— 1¼
84⅝	80	2	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	80½	80½	80½	
82	78	29	C.,M. & St.P.cv.4½s	77	75½	75½	— 2¼
98⅝	97	1	C.,M&StP.C.P.&W.5s	97½	97½	97½	— ⅝
98½	97	1	C.,M.&St.P.W.&M.5s	97	97	97	— 1½
70	68½	7	C., M. & Pt. Sd 4s	69½	69	69	+ ½
100⅞	98⅝	53	C. & N. W. gen. 5s	99⅜	99	99	+ ⅛
89	89	1	C. & N. W. ext. 4s	89	89	89	— 3½
93	93	10	C. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W.5s	93	93	93	
81	73	22	Chi. Railways 5s	73½	73	73	
79½	75⅝	2	C., R. I. & P. gen.4s	77¼	75¾	75¾	— 1⅝
78⅝	70	53	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	72½	72	72⅝	+ ⅛
107	105	13	C., St.P., M. & O.6s	107	106	106½	+ ⅛
104¼	102¾	6	C. & W. Ind. gen.6s	103¼	103¼	103½	+ ⅛
65	61	13	C.&W. Ind. cons.4s	62¾	62	62	+1
118	106	112	Chile Copper 4s	117½	117	117	— ½
87	81½	71	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	86¾	86⅝	86½	
87½	82½	50	Chile Cop. cv. 6s	87½	86⅝	87¾	
107	103½	2	C., C., C.&I.gen. 6s	103½	103½	103½	— 3½
80	78	9	C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4½s	78¾	78⅝	78⅝	+ ¼
90	88	2	Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	90	90	90	+ ⅜
77½	73½	17	Col. Industrial 5s	75	74	74	— 1
89½	87	14	Col. & South. 1st 4s	88¾	87	87¼	+ ¼
79½	77¼	23	Col. & So. ref. 4½s	78½	78¼	78¼	+ ¼
76¼	76½	1	Col. & Tol. 1st 4s	76½	76¼	76¼	+ 1¼
85	82¾	9	Comp.-Tab. Rec. 6s	84	82¾	84	
103	100	69	Con. Gas cv. 6s	101½	100	100½	— 1½
90	88	2	Col. Fuel & I. gen.5s	90	90	90	+ ⅜
			Ref. 5s	88	88	88	— 2
100½	90½	19	Corn. Prod. Ref. I. f. 5s, '34	100	100	100	— ¼
94	93	5	Cumb'd Tel. 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	
94⅜	91	5	DEL. & HUD. cv. 5s	91	91	91	
90¾	90⅞	5	D. & H. cv. 5s, reg.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	
85¾	83⅝	21	Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	84¾	84	84¼	+ ¼
73	66½	31	D. & R. G. con. 4s	67¾	66¾	67¾	+ ⅛
57¼	46	18	D.& R.G. 1st ref. 4s	46½	45	46	— ⅛
81¾	71	2	Detroit United 4½s	74	74	74	— 2
91	89½	2	Distillers' Sec. 5s	91	91	91	
94½	92⅝	2	Dul. & I. R. 1st 5s	92⅝	92¾	92⅝	— 1⅝
100⅞	99⅝	2	ERIE 1st cons. 7s	99⅞	99¾	99⅝	+ ⅛
70½	65	4	Erie consol. 4s	65½	65⅝	65½	
58¾	52⅝	6	Erie gen. 4s	53	53	53	— ½
49	46½	2	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A.	46½	46½	46½	— ½
48⅞	46	18	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B.	46⅝	46	46⅜	— ¼
52¾	48	81	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D.	48¼	48¼	48⅛	— ⅝
101	96½	3	Erie & Jersey 6s	98	98	98	— 1½
85	81	10	FLA. E. COAST 4½s	82⅝	81	82⅜	+ 1⅝
109	106¼	1	F., E. & M. V. 6s	106½	106½	106½	— 2⅞
101	93⅞	1	GENESEE R. 6s	97	97	97	— ⅝
101⅝	97⅛	5	Gen. El. deb. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	— 1¼
73½	71¼	4	Gen. Elec. 3½s	71½	71½	71½	— ½
101	100⅝	1	Ga. Pacific 6s	100⅝	100½	100½	
89	80¾	9	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	85¾	85⅝	85⅝	+ ⅝
84	69⅜	16	Gr. Bay & W. deb.B.	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅞
66¼	54	46	HUD. & H. n. ref.5s	57	55⅝	57	+ 1½
18	14	42	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	16	15⅝	15	
77⅝	73	1	ILL. CENT. 4s, '53	73	73	73	— ¾
71½	71½	1	Ill. Cent. 4s, '53, reg.	71¼	71½	71½	— ½
72¾	72	3	Ill. Cent. pur. l. 3½s	72½	72½	72½	+ ½
84¼	78¾	7	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	79¾	79½	79¾	+ ¼
95	87½	11	Ill. C., C., St. L. & N. O. jt. 4s	88	87½	87½	— 3
98½	95	1	Indiana Steel 5s	95½	95½	95½	
85½	82¼	11	Illinois Steel 4½s	84¾	84	84	+ ½
43⅜	27½	135	Inter-Met. 4½s	33	32½	32½	— 1⅜
74½	67¾	178	Int. Rapid Tran. 5s	69¾	68	68¼	— 1⅜
70¼	68¾	25	Int. R. T. 5s, reg.	68¾	68¾	68¾	— 1½
82¾	78½	56	Int. Agricul. 5s	81½	81	81	— ½
102	97	886	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s	100	97⅛	99¼	+ 2
77½	76½	6	Iowa Central 1st 5s	77½	76½		— ½
46¾	42	21	Iowa Central ref. 4s	43	42¾	43	— ½
91	89	3	KAN. & M. 4s	89	89	89	
103¾	101½	1	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	102	102	102	— ½
85⅝	81⅝	4	Kan. City. So. 5s	82⅞	82	82½	+ ½
64⅝	60	7	Kan. City. So. 3s	60½	60	60	
81	76	14	Kan. City-Term. 4s	77	76½	77	
80½	75	5	Kentucky Cent. 4s	76½	76½	76½	+ 1
100¾	90	2	Kings County E. L. & P. p.m. 6s	100¼	100¾	100¼	+ 2¼
70⅜	65	1	Keokuk & Des M. 5s	69	69	69	
98	96⅜	13	LACK.STEEL 5s,'23	96¾	96⅜	96⅜	— ⅛
90⅝	86	5	Lack. Steel 5s, '50	89⅛	89⅜	89⅜	+ ⅜
99¾	99¼	10	Laclede Gas 1st 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
97	93	3	Laclede Gas ref. 5s	93	93	93	
90	86½	3	Lake Shore 4s, '28	87¾	87	87¾	+ ⅜
89	86	5	Lake Shore 4s, '31	86½	86½	86¾	+ ¼
73	72	1	Lake Shore 3½s	72	72	72	— ⅜
102⅜	101¼	16	Leh. Val. col. tr. 6s	102	101⅞		
86½	79¾	1	L. V. of Pa. con. 4s	80	80	80	
93¼	92¼		Lex. & Eastern 5s	92½	92¼	92¼	— 2⅝
94	90	12	Liggett & Myers 5s	94	93¾	93⅝	+ ⅝
113⅞	111	8	Liggett & Myers 7s	112	111	112	+ ⅜
110	110	1	Liggett & M. 7s,reg.	110	110	110	
113	109¾	11	Lorillard 7s	112	109⅝	112	+ 2
108¼	108½	1	Lorillard 7s, reg.	108½	108½	108½	
88¼	86	1	Louis. & Ark. 1st 5s	86	86	86	— 1
88½	83½	12	Lou. & N. unif. 4½s	85¼	84	85½	+ 1½
100	97½	1	L. & N. col. tr. 5s	97½	97½	97½	— 2½
73	71	1	L. & N., So.Ry.Jt.4s	73	73	73	+ 2
57	55¾	1	L. & N., St.L.div.3s	55¾	55¾	55¾	— 1¾
89½	86	133	MIDV. STEEL 5s	89	88½	89	+ ½
106	104	5	M., L. & S.W. Ash.6s	104	104	104	— 9½
47¾	41¼	3	M. & St. L. ref. 4s	44	42¾	44	+ 2½
89	88¾	3	M., St. P. & S. S. M. cons. 4s	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅜
69	62¾	5	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	62¾	62½	62½	— ¼
31½	29	6	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	29	29	29	— 1
30	28¼	1	Mo.,K.& T.2d4s,tr.r.	28½	28¼	28½	— 1½
63¼	57⅜	107	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s	59½	59½	59	+ ⅜
100	98⅞	2	Mo. Pacific cons. 6s	99⅜	99¾	99⅜	+ ¼
92	88½	8	Mo. Pacific 5s, '26	89½	89¼	89¼	+ ⅜
94⅝	91¾	4	Mo. Pacific 5s, '25	91¾	91¾	91¾	+ ¼
87⅞	83¾	5	Mo. Pacific 5s, '65	83¾	83⅝	83⅝	— 3⅝
90½	86¾	2	M. & O., St.L.&C.4s	89½	89½	89½	
99¼	94	8	Montana Power 5s	92	91½	92	+ ½
105¾	102¾	2	Mob. & Ohio new 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾	— ⅛
100	98¾	6	N.C. & St.L. con.5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	
98	95	6	Nat. Enam. & St. 5s	95	96	96	
99¼	94	17	Nat. Tube 5s	96	95⅞	96	+ ⅛
61	61	5	N. Or. Ry. & L. 4½s	61	61	61	—18
97½	94	1	N. O., T. & M. 6s	95	95	95	+ 1
58½	51	15	N. O., T. & M. inc. 5s	51	51	51	— 1
99⅜	97	78	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅛
85½	82	2	N.Y.Cent. ref. 4½s	82½	82	82	— 2
86	82	21	N.Y.Cent. deb. 4s,'23	84	82	84	+ 2
73	70	14	N.Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	71½	70⅞	70⅞	+ ½
78½	73½	3	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s	76¼	75½	76¼	+ 1⅜
68	64½	5	N.Y.C., L.S. col.3½s	65½	65	65½	+ 1
70	65	11	N.Y.C., M.C. col.3½s	66	66	66	+ 1
75	71	5	N.Y.C. & St.L. deb.4s	74½	74½	74½	
83	80	2	N.Y.C. & St.L.1st4s	82¾	82	82¼	— ¾
86¾	83	10	N.Y. Conn. R.R. 4½s	86½	84	86⅜	+ ⅜
94	91½	10	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.&P.5s	93	92¾	93½	+ 1⅝
74¾	69	15	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.&P.4s	72½	72¾	72¾	— ¼
90½	90½	1	N.Y. & Jersey 1st 5s	90½	90½	90½	

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
100⅝	100⅝	5	N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	— 1¾
88	80	19	N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.6s	82	80	80	— 2½
52	50½	1	N.Y.,N.H.&H.cv.3½s	51½	51½	51½	+ ½
56½	53	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 4s, '55	53	53	53	
59½	52	3	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 4s, '56	53	53	53	
70	65	1	N.Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	65¼	65¼	65¼	+ ⅛
80	78	1	N. Y. & Put. 1st 4s	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ ⅛
44½	39	77	N. Y. Rwys. ref. 4s	43½	42	42	+ 1½
15¾	10¼	117	N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s	13½	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅜
78¾	71	1	N.Y.,S. & W. ref.5s	71	71	71	— 5
62	55	2	N. Y. State Rys. 4½s	55	55	55	
91½	87½	4	N. Y. Teleph. 4½s	88⅝	88¼	88½	
53	42½	85	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	43¾	42⅜	43⅜	+ ⅝
60½	57	6	Norf. So. 1st ref. 5s	60½	60¼	60¼	
108½	106	54	N. & W. cv. 6s, f. p.	108¾	106	106⅜	+ ⅛
104½	104½	5	N. & W. cv. 4½s	104½	104½	104½	
82	79⅜	6	N. & W. divis'nal 4s	79⅜	79⅛	79⅛	— ⅛
90	85½	1	Nor. Pac. ref. 4½s	85½	85½	85½	— 1½
86	82	15	Nor. Pacific 4s	82½	82	82¼	+ ⅛
89	84½	20	Nor. Pacific 3s	85¼	84¾	85⅛	
91	89	3	CONT. POW. (.f.c. 5s	90½	90½	90½	+ ¼
88	79¼	2	Ore. R.R. & N.con.4s	79½	79¼	79½	— ⅛
101½	100⅝	1	Ore. Sh. L. 1st 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	
88	84½	30	Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	84⅝	84⅜	84⅜	
98⅝	96⅞	2	Ore. Sh. L. con. 5s	97	97	97	— ¼
79⅞	75½	14	Ore.-Wash.1st ref. 4s	76¼	76	76¼	
95¼	91	5	PAC.TEL.& TEL.5s	91⅞	91¾	91⅞	— ⅜
88	85½	13	Pac. Gas & El. 5s	86½	86	86½	+ ⅛
86	85	1	Pacific Coast 1st 5s	85	85	85	
82	80⅝	1	Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	80⅝	80⅜	80⅜	— ¼
140	121	1	Pan Am., P. & T.eq. 6s, '22	140	140	140	+ 7
140	127	1	Pan Am., P. & T. eq. 6s, '25	140	140	140	+13
140	125	3	Pan Am., P. & T.eq. 6s, '27	140	140	140	+ 7
98½	97½	23	Penn. gtd. 4½s	98	97½	97½	— ⅛
89½	81¼	78	Penn. gen. 4½s	85½	85¾	85¾	+ ⅛
97½	94	311	Penn. g. 5s, ten. ctfs.	95	94¾	95	+ ⅛
96¼	94	18	Penn. con. 4½s	94	94	94	— ¼
96¾	95¾	1	Penn. 1st R. E. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
88½	83⅞	6	Pere Marq. 1st 5s	84¾	83⅞	83⅞	— ⅛
82¾	68¼	1	Pere Marquette 1st4s	70½	70½	70¼	+ ⅛
92⅜	91	21	Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22	92¼	92¼	92¾	+ ⅛
122	100	165	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '20	123	107¾	123	+15
106½	88⅜	278	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	106½	97⅝	106½	+ 8¾
90	87⅜	4	Poc. Con. Coll. s.f.5s	87¾	87¾	87¾	
80	75¼	6	Public Service 5s	76⅝	76	76½	— ⅛
88¾	82½	87	READING gen. 4s	83½	82⅞	82⅞	— ⅛
95¾	93	11	Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	93½	92¾	93⅝	— 2⅞
71½	63⅞	18	Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s	63½	64	66½	+ 2½
59	56	10	Rio Gr. W. col. tr.4s	56	56	56	
72⅝	67½	2	Rock I. A. & L. 4½s	68¼	67½	67½	— 1½
100⅝	100⅝	2	Roch. & Pitts.1st 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅜
96½	94½	5	ST.L.,I.M. & S. g. 5s	95	94½	94½	— ⅝
82½	78½	7	St. L., I. M. & So. 1st, I. M. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	82	80½	81	+ 1
77	72¾	11	St. L., I. M. & So., River & Gulf 4s	75	73¾	75	+ 1
103½	102	3	St.L. & S.F.Ry.g. 6s	103½	103	103¼	+ 1¼
64	59	51	St. L. & S. F.pr.1.4s	60¾	60¼	60¼	— ⅛
69	63¾	14	St. L. & S. F.Ad.1.6s	63¾	63	63	— ⅛
45½	40½	9	St. L. & S. F.inc.8s	42½	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
70¾	74¾	23	St. L. & S. F.pr.1.5s	74½	74½	74½	— ¾
74	66	1	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	66¼	66¼	66¼	+ ¼
62	58	6	St.L.S.W.1st Term.5s	59	59	59	
90½	98	2	St. P., M. & M., M. C. 5s	98	98	98	— ½
106½	106½	3	St. P., M. & M., M. C. 6s	106½	106½	106⅜	— 1½
74	66⅛	3	St.P., K.C.&St.L.4½s	69	69	69	
81	76	1	S., V. & N. E. 4s	76	76	76	— 3
68	64½	7	San An. & A. P. 4s	65	64⅜	65	+ ⅛
60	57	1	Seab. Air L. ref. 4s	57½	57½	57½	+ ½
53	47½	40	Seab. Air L. adj. 5s	48	47½	48	
99⅜	95	670	Sinclair Oil 7s	99¾	97	99¾	+ 2¾
120	98½	3333½	Sinel. Oil 7s, with w.	120	108½	119½	+11
100	99	1	So. C. & Ga. 1st 5s	99½	99½	99½	— ½
93¾	90¾	4	So. Bell Teleph. 5s	91½	90½	91	— 2
106¾	100	479	So. Pac. cv. 4s	106¾	103⅝	105⅝	+ 1⅜
85⅝	82⅜	202	So. Pac. cv. 4s	84	83¾	83⅜	
83½	79½	40	So. Pac. ref. 4s	80½	80	80	— ⅛
80¾	77	3	So. P., S. F.Term.4s	78½	78	78¾	
96¾	92⅜	29	Southern Ry. 5s	93¼	92¾	93¼	— ⅛
68⅝	66	45	Southern Ry. gen. 4s	69⅝	66	66½	+ ¾
74½	70½	2	So. Ry. St.L.Div.4s	71	70½	70½	+ 2
95	93	3	Stand. Mill. 1st 5s	95	93	95	
92½	91	5	TENN. COP. cv. 6s	92	91	92	— ½
92	91⅝	5	Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	92	91⅝	91⅝	— ⅝
77	72	2	Term. of St.L.ref.4s	72	72	72	— 1
103	100½	1	Texas Co. deb. 6s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅝
103	100½	9	Texas Co.	103	102	102	— 1
92	89	2	Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s	89½	89½	89½	+ ¼
54½	50	7	Third Av. ref. 4s	51	50¾	51	+ ½
32½	25	29	Third Av. adj. 5s	28	27	28	+ 1
51½	45	10	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	51½	51	51½	+ ½
103	102¾	10	UN. PACIFIC 6s	104	103½	103½	— ½
89¼	85½	5	Union Pacific cv. 4s	87½	86⅞	87

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PREDICT NEW CUT IN STEEL PRICES

Observers Believe That a Revision of Scale Will Be Made in June.

HOLDING BACK CONTRACTS

Construction Work Is Being Delayed Because of the Present High Cost of Material.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—Evidences are piling up of construction work that is being held back on account of high costs, and the general inference is that when it has become sufficiently convincing there will be declines in market prices of construction material that will induce investors to take hold. The universal testimony of those who are holding construction projects in abeyance is that costs are so high that the projected investment would yield no profit.

Eventually the knowledge that there is much work ready to be done, only awaiting reasonable costs to be developed, will force the necessary readjustments in commodity prices, and then the period of great activity that was universally predicted to follow the war will begin. It was generally recognized, during the war, that a transitory period, or period of readjustment, would have to intervene, and the only difficulty in the present situation that was not expected is the slowness with which the readjustment is being accomplished. If the leaders in industry were more sanguine as to the immediate future the readjustment in values would be proceeding more rapidly.

The steel market has been particularly quiet during the last week with respect to nearly all commodities, but in some spots there is an improvement in demand. All the buying that is now being done, however, is for the purpose of meeting pressing requirements. Those who are buying steel now expect to continue to do so month by month, and at such prices as are obtainable. Present prices are paid simply because they are the prices ruling, the buyer having no occasion to form any judgment as to whether he considers them reasonable or not.

While the so-called Peek-Hines controversy over prices for railroad steel is still receiving some attention by the public, the steel producers are regarding the whole matter as a closed incident. It is recognized that the Railroad Administration has no large volume of orders to place in present circumstances, really active railroad buying awaiting the decision by Congress as to what conditions are to surround railroad operations in future. What the steel trade particularly regrets is that the plan whereby steel prices would be regulated, with the active approval of the Government, for the remainder of this year, if not for a longer period, has not been indorsed by all departments of the Government, the Department of Justice being thought of in this connection more than the Railroad Administration.

Expect New Revision in Steel Prices.

Predictions are now being made in some quarters that a further revision in finished steel prices will be made next June. It seems quite improbable that there will be any material reductions before that time. In the last two weeks there have been rumors of price cutting in a number of steel products, but in nearly every instance these rumors have been found to be altogether incorrect, and as a matter of fact steel prices are being quite rigidly maintained.

Pig iron fails to develop an active market, as the majority of foundries have some stocks of iron already, which they desire to reduce, while the steel works that buy pig iron have light operations and are using an unusually large proportion of scrap in their operations, scrap being now so much cheaper than pig iron.

While the steel industry as a whole is now operating at between 65 and 70 per cent. of capacity, comparing with an average of 77 per cent. in March, the smaller interests are not working up to the general average, as they did not enter this period of quiet market conditions fortified with as large a tonnage of old orders as was the case with the large interests, the United States Steel Corporation in particular. Pig iron prices are substantially the same as since March 21, when they were reduced $4.25 a ton. With the $3 reduction recommended last December, pig iron is $17.25 a ton below the wartime price, which means a decline of 22 per cent. In the case of basic iron, while finished steel products have been reduced an average of a trifle less than 15 per cent.

The Connellsville coke market has undergone a slight further decline, coke now being available at 40 per cent. under the old Government price. Production in the Connellsville region is running at about 150,000 net tons a week, this comparing with 325,000 to 350,000 tons a week last July, August and September.

The pipe mills are enjoying a fair amount of prosperity, a majority of them working their outfits at from 50 to 60 per cent. of capacity. As a rule, shipments are not equal to production, but mills that have been adding to stocks are discontinuing this policy, and will regulate production in the future in accordance with demand. Demand is heaviest for oil country goods, and can be said to be normal. There has been quite a fair run in sales of pipe-line requisites, some of the lines running well into mileage. An order for 175 miles of freight and ten inch line pipe is about to be let, for a line in Mexico, financed by the Atlantic and Gulf Transportation Company.

Ferromanganese from Abroad.

There is a freedom in deliveries of British forremanganese which is making a change in the situation as to the buying of domestic material. The major part of the deliveries now being made is of material purchased at $100 and slightly above(although prices pertaining run up to about $175. A curious happening of the last few days was the delivery of a small lot completing an order at $37. That was the market for a time in July, 1914, just before the war started. These deliveries have operated to reduce the demand for domestic ferromanganese. In particular they have taken out of the market a steel interest at Youngstown, Ohio, which had been buying all the material it needed for its operations in small lots of resale material, the purchases being made at frequent intervals and helping greatly to disclose the state of the market. There are occasional transactions elsewhere, and these have been made at lower prices, down to $115 for 80 per cent. delivered. Purchases have also been made lately at as high as $125, so that there is quite a range, each transaction standing more or less on its own merits. The market below made by resale material can be quoted on 80 per cent. at $115 to $125. Furnaces continue their asking price of $150.

Were it not for the automobile trade the sheet business would be dead. The sheet mill operations were lighter this week than for the two weeks previous, and irregularity of operation seems to be the rule. All the mills are doing a hand-to-mouth business, when they are doing any at all, and generally start the week running full, closing it with scarcely any operation at all. Sheet prices are firmly maintained. There is some shading in formed products, whereby the shop without mill connection is at a disadvantage when paying the full market prices for flat sheets.

Tin plate mill operations are not as heavy as they were last week, and the week before, which is rather surprising, considering the light production of the Winter months. Consumers do not seem to be making the usual provision for the future, being content to place an order as the need arises. So far as can be learned prices are being strictly maintained, but this does not seem to instill confidence in the minds of the buyers. The independent mills are doing better than a few months ago, averaging as high as 60 per cent. of capacity, while the leading interest operated at about 85 per cent. of capacity this week. The traders fear there will be a shortage of tin plate in July and August, and do not believe that full production at that time will take care of the demands.

The pig iron market is now regarded as an open one, but open market quotations have not developed. This is due to the combination of facts that there is no inquiry sufficient to bring out a price cut, and no furnace is going the rounds endeavoring to sell iron by offering it at a cut price.

DUTCH IMPORTERS ORGANIZE

To Co-operate with Exporters Here to Get More Tonnage.

The American Manufacturers' Export Association announced yesterday that an association of Dutch importers of American goods had been formed in Holland to join forces with American exporters in a campaign for shipping space to make possible the resumption of commerce between the two countries. The American organization made public yesterday a letter on the subject from a large Dutch importing house, which said in part:

"The importers of American goods in Holland fear that the exportation of your goods, which since the beginning of 1917 has been stopped, will still for a long time be encumbered.

One of the most important reasons for this is the shortage of tonnage sailing between Holland and America. The available tonnage will be used in first instance and for the greater part for foodstuffs and coal. Secondly, much tonnage is wanted for the transportation of raw materials. Dutch manufacturers, who do not expect to get, in the near future, raw materials from Germany, have ordered them from America. It is said that several thousands of tons are already waiting at American harbors for shipment to Holland. As it is obvious that the Dutch Government will give preference to the goods mentioned it will be clear to you that steamer space for finished products will be allotted after these needs have been satisfied. We are convinced that under these circumstances there will remain little or no chance to get sufficient shipment for your goods to Holland. We think it to be in the interest of all American manufacturers, who through years of effort have created a demand for their goods in Holland, to see to it that the time for which steamer space is placed at their disposal is not deferred.

Fifty Years with Irving Bank.

Jacob M. Van Fleet celebrated his fiftieth anniversary with the Irving National Bank on Saturday last. Mr. Van Fleet received two purses of $500 each; one from the bank and one from his fellow employes. When Mr. Van Fleet entered the Irving's service, in 1869, the bank had total resources of about $2,000,000, and employed fifteen people. At the present time it has resources of more than $150,000,000 and a staff of about 800.

FAVOR REFUSE INCINERATOR

Merchants' Association Is Opposed to Present Dumping System.

A committee of the Merchants' Association appointed to examine into the disposal of all kinds of refuse collected on Manhattan Island has reported in favor of the destructive type of incinerator." The old method of dumping grounds, on shore and in nearby waters, the committee believes, constitutes a menace to health. In describing the incinerating method, the report says:

"Destructors, in successful use in many cities abroad and in several in this country, with furnaces running at a temperature of 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit, totally consume all garbage, refuse, wastes, ashes, and whole dead animals without offensive odors and may be run at a profit.

"Plants designed to be self-sustaining and to provide a profit from operation are fitted with boilers which generate steam for use about the plant or for electric lighting, electric power, and pumping. Besides utilizing the heat, the clinkers can be put to a variety of uses, being ground up and mixed with cement for making slabs, or tiling for sidewalks, or used in the foundation of pavements, or in concrete for buildings."

The old-fashioned dumping method of getting rid of refuse is utterly condemned in the report on the ground that while it awaits ultimate disposal in the waters or elsewhere it festers in the hot sun of Summer "oftimes for weeks, emitting nauseating odors and attracting the disease germ-bearing flies." Complaint is also made of this method because "rats, mice, cockroaches, and other vermin infest the dumping grounds."

In reference to the question of disposing of refuse collected in Manhattan, the report says:

"In the Borough of Manhattan the primary consideration is the destruction of all of the refuse, the sale of by-products being a secondary consideration, but the question of nuisance due to the fumes and fine ashes discharged from the chimney and emanating from and about the buildings makes it extremely difficult to locate a plant because the public prejudice against garbage disposal plants is hard to overcome."

The association will advocate the prompt installation by the city of at least one of the destructor plants in this borough, and the report of its committee will be called to the attention of other commercial organizations.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

	May.		July.		Sept.	
CORN.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	1.60¼	1.59¾	1.53⅝	1.50⅞	1.48¾	1.45
April 15	1.61	1.58⅝	1.54⅜	1.52¼	1.49⅝	1.47½
April 16	1.59¼	1.57⅝	1.52⅝	1.51¼	1.48	1.46¾
April 17	1.59	1.58	1.53⅜	1.51½	1.47¾	1.46¾
April 18	Holiday					
April 19	1.61	1.58¾	1.55⅜	1.52	1.50⅝	1.47⅝
Wk's rg.	1.61	1.57¾	1.55⅝	1.50⅞	1.50⅝	1.45

	May.		July.		Sept.	
OATS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	69⅝	68¾	68	67¾	64¼	63¾
April 15	70	68¾	68¾	67⅞	64⅝	63¾
April 16	69¼	68½	67⅛	67	64⅛	63⅛
April 17	69⅛	68¼	67¼	66⅞	63⅞	63¼
April 18	Holiday					
April 19	70⅜	69¼	68¾	67⅜	65⅛	64
Week's range	70⅜	68¼	68¾	66⅞	65⅛	63¼

Provisions.

	May.		July.	
LARD.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	30.57	29.95	29.50	28.87
April 15	30.85	30.45	29.90	29.05
April 16	30.75	30.25	29.55	29.00
April 17	30.12	30.00	29.10	28.82
April 18	Holiday			
April 19			29.25	28.90
Week's range	30.85	29.95	29.90	28.82

	May.		July.	
RIBS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	28.85	27.90	26.65	25.85
April 15	28.87	28.45	27.00	26.35
April 16	28.85	28.65	26.85	26.40
April 17	28.85	28.50	26.50	26.17
April 18	Holiday			
April 19			26.67	26.35
Week's range	28.87	27.90	27.00	25.85

	May.		July.	
PORK.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	53.25	51.00	49.25	47.75
April 15	53.75	52.35	48.00	48.80
April 16	53.50	52.60	48.70	48.25
April 17	52.70	52.15	48.75	48.00
April 18	Holiday			
April 19			49.00	48.90
Week's range	53.75	51.00	49.00	47.75

NEW YORK.

OLD CONTRACT COTTON.

	May.		July.		Sept.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	25.10	24.75	24.30	23.75		
April 15	25.50	25.10	24.95	24.30		
April 16	25.50	25.10	25.10	24.90		
April 17	26.00	25.40	25.40	24.88		
April 18	Holiday					
April 19	Holiday					
Wk's range	26.00	24.75	25.40	23.75		

	Oct.		Dec.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	22.50	22.34	22.75	22.18
April 15	23.03	22.70		
April 16	23.04	22.75	23.00	23.00
April 17	23.50	22.90	23.00	23.00
April 18	Holiday			
April 19	Holiday			
Week's range	23.50	22.34	23.00	22.18

NEW CONTRACT COTTON.

	May.		July.		Oct.	
April 14	26.70	26.35	25.05	24.40	23.29	22.67
April 15	27.10	26.75	25.63	25.12	23.93	23.34
April 16	27.08	26.75	25.66	25.18	23.93	23.46
April 17	27.40	26.80	25.90	25.29	24.28	23.62
April 18	Holiday.					
April 19	Holiday.					
Wk's rg	27.40	26.35	25.90	24.40	24.28	22.67

	Dec.		Jan.		Mar.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	22.85	22.32	22.45	22.17	22.30	22.00
April 15	23.50	22.97	23.20	22.77	23.00	22.50
April 16	23.55	23.21	23.20	22.80	22.85	22.50
April 17	23.83	23.20	23.55	23.00	23.35	22.61
April 18	Holiday.					
April 19	Holiday.					
Wk's rg	23.83	22.32	23.55	22.17	23.35	22.00

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Mexican	.40
Andes	.20	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.17	Ophir	1.50
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.15	Potosi	.10
Challar	.10	Savage	.24
Con. Imperial	.05	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Virginia	1.90	Sierra Nevada	.25
Exchequer	.12	Union Con.	.36
Gould & Curry	.10	Utah	.01
Jacket	.10	Mex. dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Operator	.15
Cash Boy	.12	Reno	.18
Gt. Western	.04	Revert	.24
Halifax	.21	Rosetta	.32
Jim Butler	.33	Silver Dyke	.48
MacNamara	.24	Silver King	.28
Midway	.60	Surhelland	.35
Mizpah	.05	Syndicate	.18
Monarch Pitts	.08	Tonopah Dev.	1.45
Montana	.25	Tonop. Dividend	.55
North Star	.09	Triby	.14
Rescue	.10	Verdi	.64
Tonopah Ext	2.40	Victory	.40
Tonopah 76	.25	Wonder	1.24
West End	1.67½	Zone 1.50	.50
W. Tonopah	.24		

GOLDFIELD.

Allied	.19	Atlanta	.05
Annex	.17	Blue Bull	.03
Alto	.55	Booth	.38
Belcher	.34	Crackerjack	.04
Ben Hur	.25	Florence	.42
Brougher	2.00	Goldfield Cons.	.36
Consolidated	.43	Goldfield Merg.	.05
Divide City	.38	Great Bend	.03
Extension	1.00	Jumbo Ext.	.13
East Divide	.48	Kewanas	.04
E. Div. Ext.	.15	Lone Star	.13
Gold Reef	.15	Red Hills	.04
Gold Wedge	.18	Silver Pick	.16
Grimes	.30	Spearhead	.15
Hasbrouck	.89	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
High Divide	.28	Como	.15
High Div. Ext.	.15	Manhattan Cons.	.08
Junior	.13	Mayflower	.10
Keystone	.15	Nevada Hills	.04
Mohawk	.38	Packard	.20
North Divide	.10	Round Mount	.41
		White Caps	.32

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¼	5½	Isabella	5	5½
Dr. J'pot.	4¾	5	McKinney	6	9
Elkton	5	7	Portland	94	97
El Paso	20	30	Un. Gold	14	19½
Golden C.	182	186	Vindicator	31	35
Granite	15		Rose N.	9½	11

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	139,640	572,226	486,750	$248,500
Tuesday	138,590	724,426	891,600	214,000
Wednesday	194,800	356,535	523,500	368,000
Thursday	305,050	354,770	450,300	307,000
Friday	Holiday.			
Saturday	298,493	326,876	467,800	285,000
Total	1,076,545	2,334,833	2,319,750	$1,362,500

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10⅛	6¼	18,300	*Aetna Explosives.	10¼	8⅝	10¼	+ 1⅛
9½	6¾	200	*Aetna Exp. tr.cfs.	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
67	8	10,500	*Am. Road Mach..	67	51	60	+ 8
7⅜	2½	5,300	*Am. Wr. Paper..	7⅜	6¾	7¼	+ 1
16	7¼	18,800	Annapolis Ferry.	13¾	0	12⅞	— ⅞
24½	22	100	Brit.-Am. Tob.,reg.	23¼	23¼	23¾	+ ⅝
25⅞	23	7,000	Br.-Am. Tob.,coup.	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+ ¼
20	12½	18,300	*Bucyrus Co.	30	25	27	..
12	4	31,000	*Chalmers Motors.	10¼	9¼	10¼	+ ½
37⅜	35¼	9,400	*Clt.Serv. B.T. sh.	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	— ⅛
40	12	45,000	*Caldo. Oil.	40	37½	39	..
51¾	37	20,300	*Com'wealth Oil.	47½	43	46¾	+ 4¼
10	6½	37,500	*Cosden Oil.	10	9⅜	9⅞	+ ⅜
2	1¼	700	*Crystal O. & R.	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
8¼	6	17,000	*Elk Basin Pet.	8¼	7¾	8⅛	+ ⅜
10	4	215,600	*Esmeralda Oil.	10	5¼	7¼	+ 2½
7¾	3½	78,100	*Glenrock Oil.	7¾	6¼	7¼	+ 1⅜
10½	9⅞	2,500	*Herc. P., Cl. A.	10⅜	9⅞	10	— ⅜
19	10	4,500	*Home O. & R.	17	15½	16¾	+ ½
104	75	12,500	*Houston Oil.	104	80¼	101	+20
5¼	3⅝	68,200	*Hudson Oil.	5¼	2½	3¾	+ 1⅜
31¾	16⅜	16,400	*Inter. Petrol.	31¾	27½	31	+ ¾
9¾	6⅝	110,000	*Island O. & T.	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	..
20	7	340,000	*Isl'd O. & T. rts.	20	7	12	— 1
16	5½	32,200	*Kenova Oil.	6	5½	6	..
33¾	21	65,000	*Merritt Oil.	33¾	31¾	32½	+ ⅝
4⅜	2¼	137,000	Met. Petrol.	3¼	3	3¼	..
1¾	1⅛	19,000	*Midwest Oil.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	..
171	125	1,650	*Midwest Ref.	171	168	168	+ 5
4⅝	2	54,500	*Morton Pet., w. i.	4⅝	3½	4½	+ 1¼
7	4⅜	24,800	*Nat. Oil.	7	6¼	6¾	+ ⅜
58	46	40,000	*Northwest Oil.	58	53	57	+ 2
6	3	800	*Okla. & Texas Oil	5½	4½	5⅝	..
64	16	97,000	Omar O. & G.	56	41	50	+10
2¼	1⅝	3,600	*Orient O. & G.	2¼	2	2	— ⅛
17⅜	11¾	32,500	*Pennok Oil.	17⅜	15½	15¾	— ⅜
1	⅛	85,500	*Penn. Gasoline.	50	25	36	+11
2¾	2⅜	300	*Penn.-Wyom'g Oil	2½	2⅜	2⅜	..
30	13	76,000	*Queen Oil.	18	16	17	— 2
2⅛	1	101,000	*Rangeburnett. Oil	2⅛	1	2⅛	+ ⅛
45	23	58,000	*Ranger Hom. Oil.	45	41	41	..
15	14	4,000	*Ranger Gulf.	15	14	14¼	..
12¾	8	8,800	*Rickard Tex. Co.	11	9½	11	+ ¾

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
82	43	121,300	*Rock Oil.	82	50	82	+29
41	38	13,000	*Salt Creek Prod.	41½	40	41	+ ¾
8⅜	7	21,600	*Sapulpa O. & R.	8⅜	7¼	8¼	+ 1
52¾	22	54,000	*Sinclair Gulf Cp.	52¾	47½	52¾	+ 6¼
205	38	795	*Sinclair Oil war.	205	118	205	+85
3¾	3	200	*Southern Oil & T.	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
44	36	6,300	Southwest Oil.	44	42	44	..
4¾	4	1,700	*Southwest P. & R.	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
1⅜	⅞	10,900	*Stanton.	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
7⅞	4½	31,940	*Sterling Oil & R.	7⅝	6¾	7⅝	+ ⅜
3¾	2¼	47,000	*Texas R. O. & R.	3¾	2¼	3½	+ ⅜
1⅛	.11	41,400	*Texana Oil 'a R.	1⅛	↑62	72	+41
9¼	8¾	7,300	*Valverde Oil.	9½	8¾	9	..
4	3	6,250	*Victoria Oil, new	4	2⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
68	30	4,540	*West S. O. & L.	68	53	68	+25

MINING STOCKS

34	28	17,500	*Adelphia M. & M.	33	30	32	..
50	33	17,000	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	40	37	37	— 3
69	66	33,300	*Allied Gold.	↑69	68	68	..
1	¾	4,900	*American Mines..	1⅛	1	1	..
1	¾	3,300	*Am. Tin Tungsten	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
65	36	7,500	*Arizona Butte.	↑55	36	54	+16
6	3½	9,500	*Atlanta.	↑5½	5	5½	..
1	¾	9,600	Big Ledge Copper	¾	½	½	— ⅛
35	12½	16,800	Booth.	↑34	30	31	..
64	42	14,400	Boston Montana.	↑63	61	63	+ 2
6	2	28,000	Butte-Detroit.	↑5	3	4	— 1
	⅜	200	Butte-N. Y.	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
39	27	15,400	*Caledonia Min.	↑37	30	33	..
½	⅛	4,100	*Calumet & Jero'e	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
2¼	1¾	5,300	Canada Copper.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
67	52	39,600	*Candelaria Silver.	↑67	63	65	— 1
15½	5	31,000	Cashboy.	↑14	10½	13½	+ 2½
4¼	1	5,600	*Cerbat S. M. & M.	3½	3¼	3½	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	9,300	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
5¼	4¾	4,200	Cresson Gold.	5⅛	5	5⅛	..
15	10	77,000	*Divide Syndicate.	↑15	11	11	— 4
4½	1⅝	64,500	El Salvador Silver	4½	2½	4	+ 1⅝
2½	1¼	64,500	*Eureka Croe's M.	2½	2	2½	+ ⅜
5⅝	5½	9,300	*Flag Tunnel M.	5⅝	5	5½	..
80	52	5,600	Florence Silver.	↑78	70	75	— 2
56	25	46,400	*Fortuna Cons.	↑56	50	56	+ 6
4	1	2,500	*Gadsden.	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	+ ⅛
1⅜	.79	210,000	*Gold Zone Divide	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	+ ⅛
⅞	⅝	5,700	Golden Rule Mine.	⅞	⅝	⅝	..
26	17	3,900	Goldfield Cons.	↑19	18	19	..
4¼	2½	18,400	*Golden Gate Exp.	4	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
8	5	6,000	*Gold Merger.	↑5¾	5	5	..
38	31	15,000	*Harmill Divide.	↑36	31	37	+ 6
78	55	400	*Hamilton M. & S.	↑72	71	72	..
45	20	130,100	*Hasbrouck Divi'e.	↑45	33	43	+ 8
5⅜	4½	2,200	Hecla Mining.	5¼	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
		100	*Iron Blossom.			⅞	..
44	30	7,000	*Jim Butler.	↑44	37	37	— 3
16	12	4,700	Jumbo Ext.	↑14	13	14	..
8	5	1,000	*Kewanas.	↑5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
⅞	⅞	300	La Rose Consol.	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
34	18	130,000	*Liberty Bell Div.	34	18	32	..
30	5	126,500	*Lone Star Cons.	↑14	9½	13	+ 3
2	1	5,200	Louisiana Cons.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
92	34	275,000	*MacNamara Min.	↑70	68	79	+ 4
50	46	500	McKinley-Darragh.	↑50	50	50	..
	½	50,000	*Magma Chief.	½	½	½	+ ⅛
2¼	.70	53,750	*Mang. of Am.	2¼	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
8	3	2,000	*Marsh Mining.	↑6	6	6	+ ½
3¼	2	3,850	Mason Valley.	2⅞	2	2¼	— ⅛
48	28	14,000	Mother Lode.	↑44	40	42	+ 3
2	⅝	38,600	*National Tin.	2	1½	2	+ ⅜
9¼	8½	3,000	*Nipissing.	9¼	9	9¼	..
24	17	38,000	*Nevada Divide.	↑24	21	24	+ 1
48	25	19,500	Nixon Nevada.	31	25	25	..
⅜	⅜	3,300	*Onondaga Mine.	3¼	3	3	— ⅛
3¼	1⅝	1,600	*Ray Hercules.	2¼	2	2¼	..
14½	13½	21,000	Rex Consolidated.	↑14½	13½	14½	..
32	17	8,600	Rochester Mines.	↑21	19	20	..
41	33	18,500	*Seven Metals M.	↑40	33	35	— 5
37	21	108,000	*Silver King Div.	↑34	24	30	+ 4
1¾	1⅜	2,000	*Silver Dollar M.	1¾	1⅜	1⅜	..
⅜	⅛	1,400	Stand. Sil.-Lead.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
30	13	93,500	Stewart.	↑30	17	25	+ 8
47	33	269,000	*Sutherland Div.	↑47	33	37	+ 2
5½	2¾	200	*Ton. Belmont.	3¾	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
11⅞	5½	24,100	*Ton. Divide.	11⅞	9⅞	11½	+ 1½
3	1¾	6,250	*Ton. Extension.	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
55	55	500	*Ton. Midway.	↑55	53	55	..
1.55	.80	2,000	*Tuolumne Riv. Pl.	↑35	30	30	—10
	½	3,400	*United Copper.	½	½	½	— ⅛
5¼	3½	3,650	United Eastern.	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
1⅝	⅞	31,000	Un. M. of Ariz.	⅞	¼	⅞	+ ⅛
14	7	10,700	*U. S. Con. Min.	↑14	11	14	+ 3
7½	4½	8,600	Unity Gold Mines.	6¼	5½	6¾	+ ¾
40	22	11,500	*Ward M. & M.	↑36	28	29	— 7
94	71	55,400	Wash. G. Quartz.	↑79	77

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Also interesting data on the following:

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WANTS ALIENS HERE TO FINANCE RELIEF

Dr. A. C. Acel Suggests Immigrants Should Lend War Savings to Distressed Home Lands.

SAID TO HAVE $4,000,000,000

Contends Plan Would Conserve American Finance and Labor and Stimulate Industry.

Food and other supplies for European peoples now in the greatest distress could be provided and American industry at the same time stimulated, according to a statement yesterday by Dr. Ervin S. Acel, an authority on immigrant labor in this country, by making the $4,000,000,000 in savings accumulated by immigrants the basis of financing the needs of the countries from which they come.

Co-operation by American bankers and exporters with the American Government, according to Dr. Acel, would make it possible for immigrants in this country to furnish money at the rate of $1,000,000,000 a year for the ultimate purpose of buying food, machinery, and other necessities of national life in this country.

The American Bankers' Association recently estimated at $4,000,000,000 the sum accumulated by immigrants in this country because of high wages and constant employment during the war, together with the impossibility of returning to their homes or sending their savings there. The American Bankers' Association recently issued a warning of the danger to this country's financial position if a large part of this amount should be sent to Europe. Dr. Acel's proposal is to make banking and export arrangements under which the money would be spent here for supplies to be delivered over there by a process under which the immigrants in America would exchange American money for the currency of the countries to which they wish to send it.

"These countries, such as Lithuania, Ukrainia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Jugoslavia, and the Balkans are generally looked on as bankrupt," Dr. Acel said, but they have a potential source of great national wealth in that part of the savings of their nationals in this country, which will ultimately be sent home, either by their own return to those countries, by money sent to support relatives, money sent home to bring relatives to this country, or to discharge debts, or in some cases to invest at home. I believe that if allowed to flow freely money would go to Europe through these channels at the rate of $1,000,000,000 a year for several years to come.

"Under present conditions," continued Dr. Acel, "exporters are unwilling to send goods abroad on their own responsibility unless their investment is practically underwritten by the Government of the country to which they export and this Government as well. This traffic would be promoted, however, if they accepted the currency of these countries, under guarantees, by which the debt would be discharged if the currency could be sold in this country to immigrants sending money home, but would otherwise be made good by the Government underwriting it.

"This would be using the huge accumulation of immigrant savings in this country for the benefit of the home countries of the immigrants and for the benefit of the United States as well. It would have still another effect important for the future prosperity of this country. The steel industry is now run with between 60 and 70 per cent. of the labor supply it used during the war. Copper and coal mines are running on a 50 per cent. basis. The munitions industry has ceased. The thousands of immigrant laborers thus thrown out of work and well supplied with money they have saved, become naturally anxious to return home. Steady employment would make them desire to remain here rather than risk their savings in unsettled conditions abroad. Export trade alone will cause the basic industries to run at high level, so that this use of immigrant savings would have the threefold effect of aiding to save starving populations abroad, of promoting industry in this country and of conserving America's labor supply."

PREDICT SUFFRAGE SUCCESS

New Congress Will Immediately Pass Resolution, Leaders Say.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Senator Curtis of Kansas, Republican whip in the new Senate, said tonight that, in his opinion, the resolution for a woman suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution would be passed immediately after the Sixty-sixth Congress met in extra session, receiving the necessary two-thirds vote in both houses. This declaration was made following assurances given to suffrage leaders by Representative Mann of Illinois, who will be Chairman of the Suffrage Committee in the new House, and Representative Mondell of Wyoming, who will be the Republican floor leader, that the suffrage amendment would be passed immediately after the new Congress met.

Alice Paul, Chairman of the National Woman's Party, said: "Suffragists are concentrating on securing an immediate extra session in order that the opportunity for ratification in the fourteen Legislatures in session this Spring may not be lost. We hope to obtain ratification by the necessary number of States in time to give women the vote in the 1920 elections."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; little change in temperature.

Ind.—Fair Mon., warmer in n. and c. portions. Tues. fair, warmer in n. e.

Ohio—Fair Mon., cooler in e. and s. e. Tues. fair, warmer.

DEPOSITS GAIN $271,000,000

Treasury Certificates in Federal Reserve Bank Show Big Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Payment for the ninth series of Treasury certificates issued in anticipation of the Victory Loan accounts for the principal changes in the condition on April 11 of 713 Federal Reserve member banks in leading cities. Heavy withdrawals during the week of Government deposits apparently necessitated in turn substantial drafts by country banks on their balances with New York correspondents, as may be seen from the large decrease in net demand deposits reported by the New York member banks. As on former occasions, payment by subscribing banks was made chiefly in the form of book credit. Accordingly the increase in Government deposits shows close correspondence with the increase in Treasury certificates holdings.

As against mere nominal increases in the holdings of Liberty bonds and war paper the statement shows an increase for the week of $267,800,000 in the amount of Treasury certificates on hand, of which $151,900,000 is credited to New York City member banks. Other loans and investments went up $191,100,000, the New York banks reporting a still larger increase.

Aggregate holdings of United States war securities and war paper increased from $3,504,900,000 to $3,867,100,000 and constitute 26.9 per cent. of the loans and investments of all reporting banks, as against 25.5 per cent. the week before. For the New York City banks an increase in this ratio from 29.3 to 31.2 per cent. is shown. Government deposits show a gain of $271,600,000, largely at the banks in the twelve Federal Reserve cities. Other demand deposits (net) fell off $80,700,000 at New York City, and $2,700,000 at Chicago banks, while increasing $32,000,000 outside these two centres. Time deposits went up $6,200,000 and cash in vault to $6,500,000, while reserve balances, mainly with the New York Federal Reserve Bank declined $15,100,000.

MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

This statement shows the principal resource and liability items of member banks in leading cities, including member banks located in Federal Reserve Bank cities and in Federal Reserve branch cities, as of close of business April 11:

	New York.	Chicago.	All Fed. Res. Cities.
Number of reporting banks	63	44	713
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$39,580,000	$1,160,000	$105,067,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	247,177,000	22,428,000	563,896,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	910,015,000	152,287,000	1,451,961,000
Total U. S. securities	1,196,772,000	175,874,000	2,910,924,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c	511,151,000	67,005,000	876,660,000
All other loans and investments	3,632,589,000	849,233,000	6,749,195,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	903,466,000	164,811,000	929,282,000
Cash in vault	106,448,000	37,455,000	267,276,000
Net demand deposits	4,276,755,000	704,988,000	7,084,285,000
Time deposits	211,024,000	183,057,000	879,904,000
Government deposits	386,006,000	56,445,000	570,260,000

TOTAL OF STATEMENTS FOR ALL REPORTING BANKS.

	Fed. Res. Branch Cities.	All Other Reporting Banks.	Grand Total.
Number of reporting banks	160	4	717
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$54,828,000	$110,154,000	$268,050,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	113,758,000	189,830,000	647,493,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	312,783,000	344,710,000	2,109,440,000
Total U. S. securities	481,350,000	624,707,000	3,025,983,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c	107,993,000	125,479,000	1,110,132,000
All other loans and investments	1,525,392,000	1,962,790,000	10,237,377,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	156,592,000	172,603,000	1,252,477,000
Cash in vault	36,691,000	86,184,000	356,145,000
Net demand deposits	1,264,003,000	1,698,844,000	10,047,102,000
Time deposits	496,395,000	516,991,000	1,692,990,000
Government deposits	69,375,000	54,740,000	125,475,000

RESTRICT EXPLOSIVES SALE.

States Making Laws More Stringent, Following Federal War Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Possession of dangerous explosives by irresponsible and criminal persons will soon be a thing of the past, according to a report just submitted to Secretary Lane by Van H. Manning, Director of the Bureau of Mines, reviewing the enforcement of the Explosives Regulation act during the war. The act which passed as a war measure and was meant to keep explosives out of the hands of dynamiters, bomb throwers, and alien enemies will cease operation on the ratification of peace by the Senate.

Its operation, according to Mr. Manning, disclosed that a criminal could obtain any quantity of death-dealing explosives. With experience of the workings of the Federal act under which every person using explosives was compelled to take out a license, giving under affidavit the purposes for which the explosives were desired, some of the States are creating new and more effective laws governing the use of explosives.

"I hope that the States will make more stringent regulations governing powder magazines, their location, and their proper construction," says Mr. Manning. "In our investigations we found thousands of instances where explosives were stored in the most careless manner, subject to easy theft, and located in magazines in such close proximity to inhabited buildings, public highways, and railroads that their presence was a constant menace.

"In the mining districts of many States the miners in the past have not only had free access to explosives but have made it a common practice to carry the explosives to their homes, often in the thickly populated mining towns. It was not an uncommon occurrence to find from fifty to eighty pounds of explosives in a single miners' lodging house, and it was not uncommon for these houses to be blown up with all the occupants therein. In Kansas and Alabama about 80 per cent. of this pernicious practice has been done away with. In other States great progress is being made in this and the result will be the saving of many lives."

NEW WOMEN'S COURT TODAY

Night Court Officially Abolished Last Night.

The Night Court for Women, established as a separate tribunal in the Jefferson Market Court Building in 1910, was officially abolished last night. It will be supplanted by the Women's Day Court, which will be opened this morning by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. The sessions of the new court will continue until 5 o'clock each afternoon, except on Saturdays and Tuesdays. Women active in civic and welfare organizations agitated for the change on the ground that the night sessions had attracted undesirable elements and curiosity seekers.

Magistrate McAdoo said:

"The chief things accomplished by the separate trials of women at night were the abolishment of the old bail-bond evil and the provision afforded for caring for women prisoners away from station houses and prisons, and these two reforms will be continued, with added safeguards, to give every needed protection to women. No woman will have to spend a night in a police station."

It was said that the bail-bond shark will not only be excluded from any use of the new court, but his business there will be made entirely profitless by a bail bureau in charge of a Police Lieutenant, who will be on duty all night. Access to the new court, on the second floor, will be made difficult for any but those having legitimate business.

A dormitory, prison rooms, and temporary detention rooms for women on the mezzanine floor will be connected by an inclosed bridge with the second floor, so that women prisoners may be taken to and from the courtroom in strict privacy. The women welfare workers have named this "The Bridge of Hope."

In addition to the city officials and members of the judiciary invited to the opening of the new court, many prominent women have been active in welfare work in the courts have been requested to attend.

NEW SIMPLE SPELLING LIST.

Board Announces New Members and Promises Thirty Reformed Words.

The Simplified Spelling Board, 1 Madison Avenue, made public yesterday the names of seven new members elected to fill vacancies caused by the death of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Andrew D. White, E. Benjamin Andrews, and others, and announced that it intended to concentrate its efforts on a new list of thirty words. The new list will be announced shortly through Henry Gallup Paine of 39 Charles Street, Secretary of the board.

Thirteen years ago the new orthography was inaugurated and today, according to the board, the simpler spellings of the National Education Association's list of twelve words has been adopted by 500 newspapers and periodicals with a combined circulation of more than 18,000,000. In addition nineteen State universities and more than 150 other universities, colleges and normal schools have taken up the shorter spelling. The National Education Association's list of twelve is: Tho, altho, thru, thruout, thoro, thoroly, thorofare, program, prolog, catalog, pedagog, and decalog.

The new members of the board are Frank W. Taussig, Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission; Elmer E. Brown, Chancellor of New York University; Dr. William Williams Keen of Philadelphia, past President of the American Philosophical Society; Edward O. Sisson, President of the University of Montana; John S. P. Tatlock, Professor of English in Stanford University; Henry M. Belden, Professor of English in the University of Missouri, and Hermann Collitz, Professor of Germanic Philology, John Hopkins University.

Andrew Carnegie, a charter member of the board, was made an honorary member, it was announced.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. §Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Apr. 19, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	73	76
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	62	65
Anac. & Pot. River, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '41	6	June & Dec.	69	71
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	84	88
Ark. V. Rv. & P., '39	7	Jan. & July	99½	99½
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	88
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	50	60
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	96½
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	103½	104
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July		89
Do 1st, '48	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July		98
Buff. & Sus. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	88	89½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	77	86
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	96	97½
Cent. Power & Lt., '46	6	Jan. & July	90	95
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	96	
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & E., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.		89
Cit. Serv. deb. Ser. B	7	Jan. & July	128½	129½
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	94½
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	87	89
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	83	87
Comm. Pr. 1st & coll., '37	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	82	85
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	82	85
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '54	4½	Jan. & July		88
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	83½	84½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do 1st, '65	6	Apr. & Oct.	85	..
Cons. T. of N.J., 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	83	86
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	93	98
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	83	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '29	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	85	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	93	98
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.		80
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	83	90
Eu. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	90	95
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	77	82
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	78	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El., 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	45	55
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	84	86
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	93½
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	90	93
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	52	58½
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	81	83
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	87½	89½
Met. Ed., '20	6	June & Dec.	92	97½
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	88	93
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	78½	80
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	76½	83½
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Nash.R.& L.1st con.,'53	5	Jan. & July	93	100
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	70	75
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	90	91¼
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	58	61
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	63	67
Nlag. F. Pw. pur. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	95	96
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	100	102
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.		78
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	90	95
N. Ont. Lt. & Pr., '31	6	Apr. & Oct.	75	81
Nor. States Power, '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	91
N. Tex. El. coll., '40	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	72	77
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	72	77
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	96	98
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	88	91
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	88	95
Paterson Ry. gen., '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	96	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	75½	78
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	96½	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	93	..
Riverside 1st, '30	5	June & Dec.		80
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	58	65
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L. H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	80	84
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	91
So. Cal. Edison con., '39	5	Jan. & July	88	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	86
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	85	87½
Sup. W., L. & P.1st,'31	4	May & Dec.	70	..
Syracuse L. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	75	78
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	84	89
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	87	..
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	78	82
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	70	72
Un. L. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	84½	87½
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	87	93
United Lt. & Ry., '23	7	Apr. & Oct.	97	99
Do, '20	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	71	72
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	50½	52
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	84	94
Unit. Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	78	87
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	81⅞	82½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	96½	97
Wash. R. & E. con., '61	4	Jan. & July	70	70¼
W. St. Gas & El., '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	87	91
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July		83

*Flat.

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	96	100
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	59	64
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	87½	88½
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	6	May & Nov.	97	100
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	97	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Adirondack Elec. Pwr. Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	14	15
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	$1¼	Q	Apr 1, 19	74	76
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	149	..
Am. Light & Trac.	1⅝	Q	Feb 1, 19	42	43

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 19, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	97	98
Am. Power & Light.	1	Q	Mar 1, 19	56	58
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	76	78
Am. Public Utilities.	¾	Q	Jul 1, '14	..	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 19	36	40
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.				5	5½
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15,19	62	64
Do participating pf.				10	12
Bal. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	Dec 2, 18	73	..
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Mar 31,19	107½	108½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	84	88
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	85½	86½
Cc. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Dec 1, 18	..	45
Cities Service	*½	M	Apr 1, 19	356	359
Do pf.	½	M	Apr 1, 19	79	79½
Colorado Power	½	Q	Mar 15,19	22	26
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15,19	96	100
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan. 15,18	70	..
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Nov 1, 18	22	25
Do pf.	a1¼	Q	Feb 1, 19	47	50
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Mar 1, 18	73	..
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15,19	..	62
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jan 2, 19	55	60
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 19	75	78
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	93	96
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Mar 15,19	95	100
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 18	110	120
Federal Light & Trac. Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	9½	11
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15,19	57	..
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 1, 19	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.				10	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15,19	85	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.	3	S	Apr & J.	40	43
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	50	60
Newark Con. Gas	2½	J. & J.		78	82
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15,19	99	102
No. Ont. Light & Pwr. Do pf.	3	S	Jan 15,19	53	60
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Jan 20,18	71	72
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 21,19	89	93
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Mar 1, 19	49	54
Do pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 19	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¾	Q	Apr 21,19	56½	57¼
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15,19	88½	89¼
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jan 10,19	80	90
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 19	90	95
Republic Ry. & Light. Do pf.	1	N	Jul 15, 18	22½	24
Sacramento Elec.	1½	Q	Apr 15,19	59½	61
Southern Cal. Edison.	1¾	Q	Feb 15,19	88½	90
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15,19	98	100
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Dec 1, 18	100	103
Standard Gas & Elec. Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15,19	37	38
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Nov. 15,18	44½	45
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr. Do pf.				110	114
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	21½	23
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Apr 1, 19	77	81
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	39½	41
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jan 22,19	71	73
United Utilities				15½	16½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 19	80	85
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Feb 1, 19	51½	52¾
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 19	..	50
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 19	60	61½
Western Power				17	18
Do pf.	1	Q	Apr 15,19	64	66
West. States Gas & E.	3-16	M	Jan 31,19	10	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15,19	70	78
Wisconsin Edison	$2	..	Dec 31,18	31	36

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2¼% payable in com. stock. ‡Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

BANKS.

America	$1,500,000	15	S	Jan 2, 19	525	..
Am. Exch. N.	5,000,000	17	S	Nov 1, 18	170	180
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	175	180
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jan 2, 19	178	183
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	195	210
Bowery	250,000	b6	Q	Feb 1, 19	425	..
B'w'y Cent'l	100,000	4			135	145
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	150	155
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..			125	130
Bryant Park	200,000	2	S	Jan 1, 19	145	155
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3		Jul 1, 18	25	..
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 19	430	..
Chi-Ph. Nat.	3,500,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 19	355	..
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3		Apr 1, 17		125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3½	B	Mar 1, 19	505	..
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	235	..
City ($10)	25,000,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 18	456	459
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 19	200	210
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	400	..
Columbia	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,18	175	185
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 19	390	405
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	200	..
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	234	..
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	Feb 1, 19	107	110
Corn Exch.	4,200,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 19	373	..
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	2		Jun 1, 16	150	..
Europe	150,000	5		Jan 13,17	110	130
Fifth Av.	200,000	12½	Q	Apr 1, 19	2000	2200
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	210	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	15	Q	Apr 1, 19	990	..
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,19	185	190
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 19	198	200
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 19	350	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 19	760	..
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 3, 19	296	..
Imp. & T.Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 3, 19	550	565
Irving Nat.	4,500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	††348	358
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Apr 1, 19	680	685
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 19

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ANIMOLE Wanted, also silk and cotton plush, broadcloths, velours, serges. Spring 5649.

ASTRACHAN CLOTH Wanted.— Imported. Natkin & Laitin, 12 East 12th. Stuyv. 619.

BAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—H. & H., also pece plush, any quantity, for cash. Harry Kitzinger, Greeley 2030.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315 and F. & H. Columbia Fall shades; will pay cash. Call Madison Square 3670.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, Columbia or similar, all colors, for cash. Bobrick, Farragut 2308.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted for cash; 315, F. & H., Juilliards, Parker, Wilder, or similar. Spring 5372.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—All shades. Mirsky & Lewis, 137 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTHS AND POPLINS Wanted.—Fall shades only. Mad. Square 6798.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quality in all colors. Kramer, Madison Square 9856.

CAMISOLES SILK Wanted.—For cash, from $5-$6 dozen. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus; best grades; cash. National, Tel. Canal 4222.

CHAMBRAY Wanted.—Waverley blue, Stiefel's polka dot, Venetians de Luxe or similar, United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4815.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively; looking all week; ladies', misses', juniors' cloth coats; medium and better kind. 1st floor, 48 West 22d.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively; looking all week at mercerized cotton plush coats, ladies' and juniors'. 1st, floor, 48 West 22d.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on high-grade Fall coats; also on pile fabrics; call with samples. 32 East 31st, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better end of infants' and intermediate coats. 137 West 27th St., 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats; call all week. 23 West 32d St., 2d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Snappy Fall styles, infants', children's, juniors'. 30 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on plush coats. Call with samples all week. 9th floor, 11 West 32d.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, Fall styles. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at better grade. 40 West 27th, 6th floor.

COLUMBIA or botany, No. 315 or 316, wanted; can use 50 pieces. Davis, Harlem 482.

COTTON PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Pajama checks, 64-60, 68-72, 72-80; madras plaids, worsteds plain and fancy, 64-64 Indigo percales, shirtings, jeans, poplins, madras, striped voiles, fancy cotton broches, soutil; all qualities cotton khaki; also marine shade. Rosenbaum, 32 East 23d.

COTTON Wanted.—Nainsook and cambric, in large quantity, for cash. The Wolf Co., 364 5th Av.

COTTON GABARDINE Wanted. — White. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st St.

COLUMBIA or Botany Wanted.—No. 315 or 316; can use 50 pieces. Davis, Harlem 482.

CRETONNE Wanted.—68-72 prints. Telephone Canal 3724.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for big quantity, better grade plain, printed, and beaded Georgettes, satins, and taffets, for cash. 43 West 33d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses. Call with samples, 4th floor, 129 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on serge dresses. Call with samples, 4th floor, 14 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, better grade. Normanna Dress, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders silk and cotton. 15 East 26, Room 1912.

FOULARD SILKS Wanted. M. Kirschner & Son, 16 East 33d.

FRENCH LINENS Wanted.—White and colors. Jesse Shulman & Co., 44 East 32d.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Two thread, for cash. Call Room 917, 220 5th Av.

GEORGINES Wanted.—Light shades, spot cash, at a price; also georgettes, all colors; call all week. Maxwell Walst, 189 6th Av.

GEORGINES Wanted. — All colors, cash. Madison Square 5487.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Small checks, open for quantity, spot cash. Kleva Klad Dress Co., 1,261 Broadway, City. Mr. Eventhal, 31st St. entrance.

GINGHAMS Wanted. — Trefau, Braelock, Amoskeag; at a price. Biltrite Dress, 12 West 22d.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; also suitings, cash. M. S. 8671.

KELLY TWEED Wanted.—Gray and tan. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

KHAKI KOOL Wanted.—36 inches peacock, white, light tan; also sylvette, 40 inches, white, navy, and overseas blue. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

ORGANDIES Wanted. — White, imported; will pay cash for any quantity. Fordham 8461.

PERCALES Wanted.—About 64x60, all widths; interested in large quantities; state particulars. A 90 Times.

POPLINS Wanted.—Velours, tricotine, serges; cash. Madison Square 6517.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or Stevens; Fall colors. Bernstein, Farragut 616.

POPLINS Wanted.—All colors, any quantity; lowest price, cash. Gramercy 7000.

POPLIN Wanted.—Navy 90610; spot cash. Joseph B. Folz, 1,150 Broadway.

RAINCOATS Wanted.—Large lot U. S. Army regulation slickers; either regulars or rejects; send samples and quotations. Para Rubber Co., High St., Boston, Mass.

REMNANTS Wanted.—Broadcloths, velours, serges, mixtures, &c., 1 yard up. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

REMI CLOTH PIQUES and Gabardines Wanted.—At once for cash. Mad. Sq. 8671.

SATEENS AND VENETIANS Wanted.—Plain and flowered, for cash. Madison Square 8671.

SATINS Wanted.—Light blue, up to 96c. a yard. 36 inches. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

SATINS Wanted.—Wash satins; any quantity; white. 118 W. 27th, 8th floor.

SECO Wanted.—Also cotton goods, all kinds, spot cash. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. and mannish serges, about $2.20; quick action. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 809, 696, 528, and others. United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGE Wanted.—Can use quantity of M. F. L., also 228 Panama, for cash. Benjamin Smith, Farragut 8804.

SERGES-POPLINS Wanted.—90610, 774, 519, 54289, 11453, 7014, 7301, 99, other mannish French qualities. Farragut 2378.

SERGE Wanted.—Will exchange 528 tan for black, or will buy; also 519 wanted. Telephone Greeley 4124.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish navy, all kinds, must be cheap. Madison Square 5348.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash, 54289, 7120, or similar. Gramercy 4783.

SERGE Wanted.—528 W. S. Goldberg & Elsen. Chelsea 2700.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. navy. Farragut 9013.

SERGES Wanted.—780 and 11433 in navy only. X 143 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity, Amoskeag, gray serges. Phone Stuyvesant 360.

SERGES Wanted.—7002, 87, V. S. L.; cash. Mad. Square 5814.

SERGES Wanted.—V. S. L. navy. Madison Square 2740.

SERGES Wanted.—Onen for 104 navy serge, or similar. Spring 9630, extension 42.

SERGE Wanted.—Men's wear; quantity at a price. A. H. Feldman, 12 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 or similar, for cash. Oarow Costume, 51 West 24th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433 and 780 navy only. Madison Square 4662.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11423, 820 and 780. Simon, 44 East 32d.

SILKS Wanted.—Silk shirtings, jersey cloth for immediate, future delivery; silk brocades. Rosenbaum, 32 East 23d St.

SILKS Wanted.—Crepe de chines, any colors, 36 or 40 inches. Mad. Sq. 1682.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Deering's-Milliken Copen, Pekin; also American poplin navy. Farragut 2323.

SUEDELIKE TAN Wanted.—H. & H., for cash. Madison Square 2265.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobs and close outs of navy only, in serge, poplin, or tricotine of the better kind. Call with samples, 31 West 33d St., 4th floor.

SUITS AND CAPES Wanted.—Jobber looking at sport suits and satin capes. 3 East 28th St., second floor, after 10 A. M.

SUITS Wanted.—1,000, for spot cash; must be cheap. Waldman, 17 West 28th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Men's and boys', old and new styles, for export. Spring 5160, Gordon.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy. Martin, department of Duvall. Gramercy 1899-6726.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open for quantity for cash, navy only. Shapero Lewis, 150 Madison Av.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for tricotines and gabardines; spot cash delivery. Monarch Dress, 6-8 East 27th St.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Taupe. Victoria Dress Co., 37 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light and heavy weight, American or similar, for cash. Chelsea 6549.

VELOURS wanted in 0360, American Stevens 4281 or similar in Fall shades; will pay cash. Call Madison Square 3670.

VELOURS Wanted. — Light weight Fall shades, Stevens or American preferred, any quantity, for cash. Greeley 2030.

VELOURS and Broadcloth Wanted.—Light-weight; Fall shades; spot cash. Gramercy 6174.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for gray velours. Spring 9630, extension 42.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weights, all makes, all colors. Room 1412, 354 4th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—632, 0360, all colors. Madison Square 2740.

VELOURS Wanted.—Deering Milliken or similar, pekin. Farragut 9542.

VENETIAN Wanted.—36 inches, black. Madison Square 1740.

VENETIANS Wanted.—New 36-inch Conqueror and Eclatant. Spring 9332.

VOILE Wanted.—All-wool black, 54 inches; submit samples. Tanenhaus & Ollan, 58 West 21st St.

WAISTS Wanted.—A large jobber open for large quantities georgettes, crepe de chines, and Jap silk waists; will look at samples Monday morning, 9 to 12; placing orders for immediate and future delivery. Care Geo. C. Levy, 1,261 Broadway. Room 916.

WASH SATIN Wanted.—Flesh, 30-inch, also 1.00. Adelson, 57 West 19th.

WOOLENS Wanted.—6120, 7120, also 46-in. all wool cream cloth, Pacific preferred; worsteds plain and fancy, khaki and forestry shade gabardines, whip cords, &c. Rosenbaum, 32 East 23d St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—014C and W98; quantity for cash. Gramercy 6330.

YALAMA Wanted.—Botany, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 9087.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS for immediate delivery; full assortment. E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 134 West 37th. Telephone Greeley 4309.

APRONS.—Percale tea aprons; this is the place for them. Collins, 26 Beaver St.

BROADCLOTH.—All colors; also velours, Buckley & Cohen, Stevens, American light and heavy weight; Yalama cloth below market price. Weinstein Co. Mad. Sq. 4622.

CAPES.—If you follow illustrations of the most exclusive shops in the New York dailies and wonder who are the manufacturers, call on Shapiro & Davis, Cape Specialists, 29 West 35th St.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—Immediate delivery; high class; Bolivias, silvertones, serges, satins, taffetas, &c.; reduced prices. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; big reductions in price for quantity. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

CAPES, Suits, Straight-Line Coats.—Newer models; special prices; stock deliveries. Julius Wolf, 279 5th Av.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—High-class plushes and pile fabric for jobbers only. Mezeritzky and Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS.—3,000 2-8, 8-14, and juniors to close out. Rosh & Mayers, 122 West 27th.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, Suits.—Jobs, snappy styles to close out; sacrifice prices. S. S. 45 West 27th; 3d floor.

CAPES, Dolmans.—Great reduction for sale purposes; ship today. Fred Kronish, 40 West 27th.

CAPES.—1,000 for after Easter sales at reduced prices. Sy. Cohen, Inc., 339 5th Av.

CAPES.—Dolmans, to close out. 137 West 27th St., 1st floor.

CAPES AND DOLMANS.—600, from $5.50 up. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES AND SUITS to close out; nice variety. Schler & Bubes, 126 West 22d.

CAPES, SUITS AND DOLMANS.—To close out. Fensterstock & Schneir, 38 West 32d.

CAPES AND DOLMANS to close out. D. Zimmerman, 127 West 28th St.

CAPES.—500 capes, coats, dolmans to close out. Rosenman, 36 W. 25th.

CAPES.—100 to close out at $5. Ulius Bros., 37 West 32d.

CAPES.—Jobs of capes, Dolmans; closing out sacrifice price. Feldman, 54 East 13th.

CHECKS.—Fancy Guggenheimer checks, to close out. Greeley 4377.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $5 dozen up. Fazekas & Son, 103 5th Av.

COATS.—Velvet and sport styles, fur effect fabrics, latest patterns, Spring, Summer wear. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATS.—35 long coats to close out, $12.50 each. Pioneer Model Suit Co., 22 West 38th St.

COATS.—Straight line American poplin; all shades, sizes; also stouts; closing out. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Children's, to close out, owing to dissolution of firm. D. Kantor & Co. 48 West 22d.

COATS, straight line; also capes and dolmans at sacrifice price. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS.—Salts pile fabrics in every style. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Closing out. J. Korostoff, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS.—350 straight line, dolmans, capes, will sacrifice. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS, Capes, Suits.—Special, $6 up; all wool, Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

COATS.—Plush line, now ready for jobbers. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

CORDUROYS.—36-inch, white and high shades. Phone Madison Square 8644.

COVERTS.—Deering Milliken 37-42, reasonable. Farragut 9266.

DRESSES.—See our irresistible dress values; big jobs in poplins, $3.75; taffetas, $5.50; Georgettes, $8.50; crepe de chine, $6; biggest dress bargains in America; five thousand dresses for immediate delivery. Meyer Rosnick, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—For after Easter sale see our 25 assortments lot at $7.50, comprising printed, beaded georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey; other satin, taffeta, crepe de chine, $5.50, $14.50, exceptional reduction. Seller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—5,000 taffeta satin to close out from $5.50 up; also Susquehanna poplins, $3.75 up; big line of wash dresses for immediate delivery, low prices. Pan American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Will close out 1,000 newest Spring dresses of the better grade, printed and plain Georgettes, satins, taffetas, wool jerseys and serges. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Contractor has to dispose of for cash few taffeta dresses; also beaded georgettes, several printed voiles; only those that are looking for better merchandise should reply. Madison Square 2369.

DRESSES.—1,200 snappy styles, taffetas, satins, Georgettes; slaughtering prices; extraordinary bargain for big users. Emanuel, 49 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Two thousand (2,000) on racks, for immediate delivery, in satins, georgettes, voiles, taffetas, in all contrasting shades. 1,123 Broadway, Room 1207.

DRESSES.—2,000, for immediate delivery; better grade printed and beaded georgette, taffeta, and voiles, plain and printed. O. & S. Dress, 6 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Save time and energy; for live wires, see our cottons, $3.75 up, and flowered georgettes. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Beautiful new Summer dresses in high-grade flowered, beaded, and plain georgette, at unusually low prices; immediate delivery. Kilf Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Priced to stimulate Easter sales, beaded-printed georgettes, taffetas, satin, crepe de chines, $5.50 up jobs; close out. Seller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Better grade printed and beaded indestructible georgettes, tricolettes, meteors, satins, immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job 300 taffeta dresses; close out by contractor. 106 East 19th, 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractor has job of 125 assorted satins, taffetas, crepe de chine, georgettes, latest models. 14 West 17th, 6th floor.

DRESSES for Easter trade of better kind; beaded georgette, taffeta, crepe de chine, gingham. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—2,000 silk, to close out for a price; gingham and voile; immediate delivery. Gross & Lebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Contractor has quantity of beaded georgette dresses, to close out. 8 East 17th, 1st floor.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, beaded, assorted sizes, colors, to close, $8.50. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Jobs silk, cotton, and samples, to close out cheap. 45 East 20th, 4th floor, rear.

DRESSES.—Contractor has job of better-grade taffetas, foulard, crepe de chine, and voile dresses. Belmont Dress, 41 East 21st St.

DRESSES.—1,000 georgette, taffetas, satins, jerseys, serges; will sacrifice. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Job to close cheap 300 new Spring styles. Kleva-Klad, 1,261 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—Big job of jerseys and satin dresses to close out; on the rack. 320 Central Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Bushwick 1427.

DRESSES.—Georgette beaded and princess, crepe maella, satin; also Jobs; immediate delivery. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Jobs georgettes, taffetas, crepe de chine, on rack; cheap. 8 West 13th St., sixth floor.

DRESSES.—High-class georgettes, meteors, crepe de chines, taffetas, to close out. Duchess, Greeley 824.

DRESSES.—Wash, voile, gingham, organdies; immediate shipments; $3.50 up. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Graduation, sample lines, net, voile, organdies, to close out. Duchess, Greeley 824.

DRESSES.—Job of silk and serge to close out at a price. Jacob Hashin, 143 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, jobs to close assorted; $3. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—2,000 to close; silk poplins, $3.75; satins, taffetas, $6.50 up. Paris, 18 W. 27th.

DUVET DE LAINES and Tricotines.—Forstmann-Huffmann assorted colors. Mad. Sq. 2265.

FALL COATS.—500 to close; also snappy Spring suits, capes, and Dolmans. Liebforthal & Stoller, 40 West 27th.

FIFTY overcoats, men's, $5.50; one hundred ladies' Fall coats, $4; one hundred slightly soiled dresses, organdy, figured voile and serge, $1; crepe de chine, georgette and wedding dresses, old style, $3. 15 East 26th St. Room 1905A.

GABARDINES.—Gera 10764, in navy, black, gray, copen, pekin, brown, burgundy and green. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

GABARDINES, Tricotines, and Silvertones.—All shades. Madison Square 2533.

GEORGETTES, sunset, bisque, copen, tea rose; close out; cash. Mad. Sq. 687.

GEORGETTES.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Madison Square 5313.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES. — Wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 B'way. Mad. Sq. 8670.

GINGHAM.—100 pieces, assorted, Anderson & Bates. 105 Madison Av., 8th floor.

JERSEY.—Heavy Fall coating weight, heather mixed, to close out. Pioneer Model Suit Co., 22 West 38th St.

KNEE PANTS, boys', serge, khaki, corduroy, cashmere, and worsteds; good merchandise; reduced prices. Reliance, 130 Bleeker St.

PANAMAS.—In all shades, BPNL, 228, PNA, SPA. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PEAU DE CYGNE, good quality, with fancy stripe navy and brown grounds. We have 22 pieces close out at 1 yard; regular terms. Silk and Dry Goods Exchange, Mad. Sq. 377.

PLAIDS for coats and skirts; close out cheap for cash. Cohen & Benowitz, Inc., 220 Fifth Ave. Madison Square 3670.

PLUSHES.—T 10, Hind and Harrison's 200, Dobson's 804, trimmings, serges. Spring 8849.

POM POM.—American 12075, to close out. Pioneer Model Suit Co., 22 West 38th St.

POPLINS, Gabardines, Oxfords, Tricotines. —Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

POPLINS.—Saxony, Brightwood, navy and black; Amoskeag, Folwells, all colors. Greeley 4377.

POPLINS.—Navy and black, for capes; right prices. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 28th St.

POPLINS.—90610 and 0326, black and navy, 989 shade. Dover Woolen Co., Madison Square 8797.

POPLIN.—American 0326, tan and copen. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d. Gramercy 6518.

POPLIN.—All wool navy and black, $1.50 net. Chelsea 7545.

POPLINS.—Saxonia, gobson, empire, navy, and Fall shades. Gotlieb, Greeley 1120.

POPLINS.—American 90610 navy for sale. I. Arbus & Son. Farragut 3334.

SATEENS.—Plain and flowered; wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 B'way. Mad. Sq. 8670.

SECO.—Plain and colors; big sacrifice. New York Textile, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SEMI-CLOTH GABARDINES and piques; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES.—Botany 780, Gera 7008, MFL, WFX, VSL, 6002 and other mannish serges. PNA, SPA, Whitmans 774, black and navy, 228, also broadcloths, jerseys and velours in Fall shades. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—0609, 7614, 3000, 6002, 812, 8200, U. S. 64018, 7312, 7008, V. S. L., tricotines, silvertones and American poplins, navy and all high shades, at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gram. 4481.

SERGES.—Whitman's 1210, 100 navy and 30 black, at 45c.; 6002 navy, French, and storm serges, different kinds; Chuddaah cloth, black and white check; Cleveland's treco, all colors. Gramercy 6281. 44 East 23d St., Room 1005.

SERGES.—99, 104, M F L V S L, 54289, 6002, 4848, 11433; also lightweight French serges and poplins, Poiret twills, Cleveland panamas. Gramercy 2744.

SERGES.—7120, 10 navy, 4 green, $1.80; also 845 and other mannish qualities. Farragut 5628.

SERGES, Velours, Poiret Twills.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—87, 235, 528, 4002, 09070, 54274 poplins, tricotines, others. United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES.—6301, 6814, black; also U. S. navy tricotine. Greeley 4377.

SERGES.—609 American. Grammery 6669.

SERGES.—09070 Black and tan. Dover Woolen Co., Madison Square 8797.

SHEPHERD CHECKS. — All constructions, 54-inch, immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 6280.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; 4-thread crepe de chines, $1.12½, $1.20; fancy lining, 75c., $1.15, $1.45, $2.00; peau de cygnes, $1.05. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7180.

SILKS.—We have a large assortment silk poplins; also white corduroy and white gabardines. Mirkus Bros., 43 E. 21st.

SILVERTONES.—Deering-Milliken Pekin and red. I. Arbus. Farragut 3334.

SKIRTS.—Assorted Susquehanna poplins, $1.45-$1.95 up; assorted black taffetas, satins, stripes, to close, $2.50; spot delivery. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $2 up; best models, excellent values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins to close, $1.59 up. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Of every description; remainder of stock; very cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—Wash, gabardine, $7.50 dozen up. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SUITS.—Jobs to close out. Goldberg & Shulman, 85 East 10th.

SUITS, capes, dolmans; newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

SUITS.—350 to close out; tricotine, velour check, serges, and gabardines, $22.50 to $32.50. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 E. 31st.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans, Coats of the better grade for immediate delivery at very attractive prices. J. Stoll, 12 West 27th.

SUITS of the better grade, in all prevailing materials; can be taken right from the racks. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

SUITS.—Desirable Spring styles; closing out at sacrifice. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

SUITS, CAPES.—Wonderful vallues; closing out below cost. Greenberg, 146 West 25th.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans to close out. Fensterstock & Schneir, 38 West 32d.

SUITS.—Last 200, high-grade; will sacrifice. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

TAFFETA, black, 36 inches. We have 40 pieces close out at 95c if sold at once. P. Pressman Co., 423 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 876.

TAFFETAS. — Good qualities; all shades; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 8313.

TAFFETAS.—All colors; good quality. Republic Textile, 244 5th Av.

TRICOTINE, REED, to close out in job; navies and black; will sell cheap for cash. Cohen & Benowitz, Inc., 220 5th Av. Madison Square 3670.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES. — All shades; immediate delivevry. Phone Madison Square 8313.

TRICOTINES and Duvet de Lainas.—Forstmann-Huffmann assorted colors. Mad. Sq. 2266.

TRICOTINE. — Lorraines, Andrews, U. S., Scotias, Brightwoods, and others. Gramercy 1899-6726.

TRICOTINES.—U. S. worsted and Scotia, navy, for immediate delivery. Gramercy 4783.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES. — Immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 8644.

TRICOLETTINE.—Greer 8080, 3093, navy. Farragut 8023.

TRICOLETTES and PAULETTES. — All shades; immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 4231.

TRICOTINES.—Tan and copen; Joels 9708, cheap. Gotlieb. Greeley 1120.

UNIFORMS.—Military serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. U. S. Uniform Co., 93 5th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

VELOURS.—Cotton-warp, also ¾ goods, to close out. Gotlieb. Greeley 1120.

VELVETS.—Black panne and Lyons; chiffon velvets; all colors; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3313.

VENETIAN MARQUISE DE LUXE, 32-inch; 7,500 yards best imported black, 87½c. Vanderbilt 2284.

VOILES AND ORGANDIES.—Take advantage now; desirable and exceptional values; also black voiles and white fancies. United Mills, 134 West 26th St.

VOILES.—Plain and flowered; wonderful assortment, 75 cases; also organdie, nainsooks, and cambrics; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 B'way. Mad. Sq. 8670.

WAISTS.—50 dozen silk shantungs at $16 net cash. Gramercy 3411.

WAISTS.—50 dozen silk shantungs at $16 net cash. Gramercy 3411.

WAISTS.—500 dozen, all kinds; will sell out cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WOOLENS. — 16-17-ounce, all-wool army cloth, 53 to 54 inches wide, worth $3.50 yard; will sell very cheap. Madison Square 1092.

Allied Industries.

BATHING SUITS of all descriptions for immediate delivery; at right prices. Cornell Knitting Mills, 928 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CAPS.—Whipcord; oversea stock on hand. I. Abensteln, 829 Broadway; Room 17.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4316 Chelsea.

SHOES for Export.—Packed for export (and ready to ship at once from our factories: 65,000 pairs of men's work shoes, prices $1.65 to $2.90 per pair, extra value; 21,000 pairs of army and navy shoes, high-grade, $3.75 to $5 per pair; 20,000 pairs of men's gun metal Goodyear welt, $3.10 to $3.40 per pair. 298 Broadway, offices 415 and 416. Phone Worth 3823.

Contrats Offered.

CONTRACTORS on wash skirts; call with samples; will give out large quantities. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

CONTRACTORS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better-grade cotton dresses, submit samples. 9 to 12, Kaufman Bros., 122 West 26th St.

CONTRACTORS on silk and cotton dresses; large orders to be placed. I. D. Skudowitz & Bro., 129 West 29th St.

CONTRACTORS wanted, on ladies' silk underwear, who can furnish their own styles. X 149 Times Annex.

SUB-CONTRACTORS wanted on dresses by big jobber. J 385 Times.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR wants work; children's dresses and specialties; will install special machines to suit. L 168 Times

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN.—Men's neckwear, for Middle Western States; those having sold to retail and department stores; on commission basis. Nat Potar & Co., 804-900 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Fast growing children's coat house can use man capable of getting results; must have following; commission basis. Rosh & Mayers, 122 East 27th.

Situations Wanted.

ADVERTISING.—College graduate, 26, desires connection advertising house; three years' newspaper experience; one year investigation experience; reference. E 183 Times.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT of building construction, concrete inspector, capable, desires position. Box F 90 Times.

SALESMAN, silk cutting trade, wishes to connect with reliable concern. R 255 Times.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed April 19th; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Ashenfarb, Barnet, (Progressive Mirror Novelty Co.)—J. J. Radley..... $161.70
Benesch, Adolph B. and Morris C. Rosenbaum, (A. B. Benesch & Co.)—Seller Coal Co..... 26,191.38
Bonded Warehouse Corp.—Wm. F. Miller Co..... 439.20
Beason Tool & Supply Corp.—Empire Waste Co..... 269.00
Bradley, William—Metropolitan Bank... 530.51
Donovan, Clement—J. Fanthus..... 3,000.00
Deinlein, Albert—Lion Brewery of N. Y. City, costs..... 108.50
Epstein, Sarah, and Harry Katz—People &c..... 800.00
Elckwort, Louis—Rogers Silver Plate Co..... 201.57
Forrester, Robert R.—T. W. Nylly, Jr.. 114.95
Fazio, Vincent—K. Goldstein..... 1,729.25
Fiorentino, John, & Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c..... 2,000.00
Greenberg, Annie, and Annie Kassman—People, &c..... 300.00
Gos, Charles, and Felix Jaciowski—People, &c..... 200.00
Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc., and Meyer Goldberg—Commonwealth Inc. Co. of N. Y..... 2,595.80
Hirschkorn, Abraham—J. H. Rosanky.. 643.81
Interstate Chemical Corp, Wm. B. Chisolm, Chas. S. Bryan, Frederick B. Tilghman—J. B. Duryea..... 2,661.67
Jaffe, Henry N.—N. Y. Central R. R. Co..... 139.20
Koch, Julius.—H. Von Ost..... 265.95
Makowski, Charles—People, &c..... 200.00
Markowski or Markowsky, Agnes.—People, &c..... 200.00
Licht, Herman S.—Export American Industries, Steven de Coesnark..... 307.45
Morales, Dorothy and Joseph Howell—People, &c..... 300.00
National Excavation and Foundation Co.—W. Nutley et al..... 142.95
966-972 Fulton St. Corp.—J. C. Marshal et al..... 1,963.40
N. Y. Mfrs. Real Estate Co.—A. W. Hillebrand, costs..... 118.82
Reilly, Marc V., and Henry C. Mullner, (Reilly Mullener Co.)—American Equitable Assurance Co..... 116.30
Rovenberg, Lilly and Harry Katz—People, &c..... 300.00
Russo, Michael, and Louis Alterisi—People, &c..... 2,000.00
Randacio, Omberto, and Mary Lang—People, &c..... 2,000.00
Schlesinger, Bertram—Stern Pub. and Novelty Co., Inc..... 150.00
Stone, Frank, and Maryland Casualty Co.—People, &c..... 500.00
Siracuso, Tony—H. Hauer..... 104.00
Saposznek, Siova I.—J. Putzol..... 5,806.30
Spano, Steve, and Natl. Surety Co.—People, &c..... 2,000.00
Schiro, Umberto, and Joseph Howell—People, &c..... 300.00
Snyder, Hubert J.—F. L. Brown..... 683.74
Wilson, James F. D.—W. H. Hancock.. 2,188.48
Wallowitz, Nathan—L. H. Rosansky.. 643.81
Wylie, Geo. A., and Daniel D.—Fifth National Bank of City of N. Y..... 1,039.78
Williams, Dave, and James E. Thomas—People, &c..... 100.00

Bronx County.

Bronstein, Phill.—D. Blumberg..... 2,075.93
Billig, Jacob—S. Billig..... 839.72
Hoyt, Annie V.—Dollar Savings Bank of City of New York..... 99.35
Moscowitz, Isaac—National Cash Register Co..... 75.00
White Coal Co.—A. Barberinardo..... 5,076.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Wallace, Robert, Jr.—John Bell Co.; Oct. 8, 1913..... $1,752.53
Same—G. J. Schnatz; Jan. 15, 1914.... 2,667.16
Same—Kertscher & Co.; July 18, 1913. 6,422.96
Same—James McLaughlin Co.; Sept. 4, 1913..... 463.82
Peter Samuels & Co.—L. Schaffer; June 10, 1918..... 1,012.63
Klein, Julius—L. Spiro; March 22, 1918 (released)..... 505.81
Earl Studios, Inc., and Earl B. Goldstein—B. Rubenstein; April 14, 1919.. 1,671.40
Riverdale Realty Co.—Riverside Cont. Co.; June 14, 1916..... 169.00
Same—Same; Feb. 11, 1919..... 141.20
Cunningham, Louis J. and Laura—N. Y. County Ntl. Bank; Jan. 21, 1919.... 220.55
Brill, Henry M.—E. Lewin; Oct. 27, 1915..... 234.48
Ritchie, John W. & Israel L. Curlis—A. M. Lyon; June 20, 1917 (canceled).. 14,440.07
Wire Wheel Corp. of America—C. H. Warfield; Feb. 23, 1918 (reversed) 114.27

In Bronx County.

Emerson Phonograph Co., Inc.—A. J. Daly; April 15, 1919..... $80.07
Harris, Leopold—B. Bernstein; April 12, 1919..... 904.02

PROPOSALS.

GOVERNMENT SALES OF LEATHER.—Bids will be opened 10 A. M. May 7, 1919, at War Dept., Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C., for the following, F. O. B. Jeffersonville, Ind., where it may be inspected: 138,800 sq. ft. Class A and 11,488 sq. ft. Class B, 10 to 15 sq. ft. each, OILED LACE LEATHER in backs, refer to S. F. D. No. 1,140 C. E.; also 15,377½ sq. ft. Grade A and 9,700½ sq. ft. Grade B, 3-6 oz.; RUSSET PULL GRAIN BAG LEATHER in sides, refer to S. F. D. No. 1,175 C. E. Bids to be on special forms which, with particulars, can be obtained upon application to above Office and Zone Supply Offices in following Cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlanta, Jeffersonville, Ind., Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Antonio, Omaha, El Paso, and San Francisco. By authority of Capt. DON H. FOSTER, Chief.

WANT FREIGHT FOR SIBERIA.

Archangel Government to Send Ships to Enissei and Obj Rivers.

The Commercial Attaché to the Russian Embassy has notified the Merchants Association that the authorities of the North Russian

BUILDING HIT LOW MARK IN FEBRUARY

Local Construction Called for 13% More Materials in March.

RUSH TO NIP RENT CRISIS

Building Brick Selling Below Government Price Standard—Cement Aggregates Listed.

Ultimate relief of the increasingly critical rent problem was assured by co-operative action of the building material distributers last week.

Perhaps the most notable evidence of unity of purpose to relieve the building shortage here was the feat of moving more than twenty barge loads of Hudson common brick to Brooklyn, where the dearth of homes is greatest, despite the harbor strike, thereby placing at the disposal of prospective builders approximately 8,000,000 brick at a time when practically the last brick was being moved out of dealers' reserves.

This was accomplished by pressing into service all sorts of towing devices. The biggest single movement of common brick into this market for more than two years totaled thirty-nine barges, twenty-six of which were sold hardly before they were tied up to the West Fifty-second Street wholesale docks.

There were four barges waiting to be shifted to unloading docks in Manhattan Saturday morning, and three for Jersey City and Newark, leaving thirteen unsold here over the week end. The prices, despite a demand as great as known in recent years, still held at $15 or $1.50 below the Government fixed yard price basis, reflecting the same co-operation toward price stabilization that has featured cement and lime during the last week, and which now also obtains in the sand, gravel, grit, and crushed stone markets.

After many weeks of effort the sand, grit and gravel companies reached an acceptable price level last week without Federal assistance, and once more these important building commodities are quotable in official lists. The new base prices for delivered material at job, Manhattan and Bronx, are: $1.80 for sand and grit; $2.75 for gravel, and $2.75 a cubic yard for crushed stone. Simultaneously announcement was made at Washington that after May 1 10 cents a ton rebate would be allowed on freight rates sand, gravel stone, and grit where the rate is over 40 cents a ton.

The plaster interests of the country are the latest to fall in line with the general movement that seems to be attaining national scope to guarantee prices to consumers at a fixed level for the 1919 season at least. The negotiations had not reached a stage Saturday noon when a public statement could be made, but it was said that definite progress toward this end was being made.

By way of showing to prospective builders what this movement of guaranteeing prices means to the manufacturer of basic materials, the vice president of one of the largest Portland cement manufacturing companies prepared a statement wherein he said that if the cement manufacturers of the country could be assured a profit of a dollar a ton on their commodity they would be elated, calling attention to the difference between the profits on this basic material and that of steel, which is nearer $10 a ton. Cost of cement at his mills in 1913 averaged 62 cents a barrel and sold at 82 cents net. In 1918 the cost per barrel was $1.44 and the selling price was $1.62, and with five barrels to a ton the net profit per ton was only 90 cents. The capitalization of his thirteen plants is $24,488,000, putting the net earnings under 6 per cent. and permitting dividends of only 4 per cent.

At the conference where these figures were read attention was called to the fact that the common brick interests supplying this market at the present price had actually figured on a maximum return of 2 per cent., and in some cases had been and actually were operating at a loss.

"The Government asks us to co-operate to the maximum of our ability, and even to crowd that into actual sacrifice for the time being, to make it possible for the small operator to proceed with his building program. When we find such pitiable examples of the results of under-construction here in this market, what else can we do but to meet the immediately pressing need? We believe it is just as patriotic for us to help in fostering the people at home as it was to help house the soldiers in training for service abroad and records will show that in the majority of cases the prices paid by the Government for basic building materials, outside of steel, did not allow of profits sufficient to carry our overhead expenses during the late reconstruction period.

Now we are asked, in the face of the biggest demand for building materials the country has ever known, to shrink our profits, to stabilize our prices to help alleviate this latest menace of lack of proper housing. We are glad to patriotically co-operate in this regard, but it is not to be interpreted by builders as meaning that the Government or any one else, has got them on the run, and that if we hold off a little longer prices will be down to pre-war times.'

"If the man who has money to build will only take sound counsel and not misinterpret the present building material price levels and the causes that place them on the artificial pegs and which they now hang, he will get his options on the materials he needs right now.

Price stabilization is one thing, but ability to produce materials in quantity is another matter entirely, and we have been reading about the exodus of common labor from America in the daily papers ever since the gateway to Europe has been unlatched. You cannot produce basic building material without 'wheelbarrow' labor in quantity. Skilled labor, that which assembles building materials into finished structures, is plentiful. Wheelbarrow labor, enriched by war-time wage scales, is going back to Europe. Who will take their places in the building material manufacturing plants?"

Price recessions downward in supplemental material lines in the general co-operative plan to meet the undercconstructed situation include a further 15 per cent. reduction over the recent 25 per cent. drop in the price of American radiators, a 5 to 10 per cent. drop in floor plates, 3 per cent. in pipe hangers, a general drop in boiler tubes, tinned-coated nails, and linoleum. Lumber is firm, with price advances promised in many lines, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

February in the local building material market will mark the low spot for building material demand for the war period. During wartime Government requirements took up the private building slack. Besides it was a short month. The gain in local movement of all materials in New York distributing yards during March was 15 per cent., and the April movement has already passed that figure. Outside of New York, where building materials are now cheaper than any other part of the country, construction is getting well under way. This is particularly noticeable in the New Jersey, Connecticut, and New York State suburbs.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK BOYLIN CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 21, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 3,956 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of ladies' dresses, coats, millinery, office furniture, fixtures, &c. MAX G. COHEN, Assignee.—LEVY, HAMBURGER & PELIKAN, Attorneys for Assignee, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton CJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, Post Office Building.
Motions.
Re NY Dock Co.
Fineberg‹US.
General calendar:
Rauf‹US.

Gaul‹Tug Cornelia.
Rutherford‹US.
Coastwise Co‹same.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, A. M.—Admiralty.
Vail‹F Starr Con Co.
Standard Oil Co‹SS Andrea.
Am Star Co‹Jamieson
People's Bread Co‹SS
J L Luckenbach.

Miner‹Lake Champlain Trans Co.
Dalley & I‹Tug Auburn.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—In Room 227, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Note—Cases will also be sent to Room 401 for trial. Jury calendar.
Hunt‹Bennett, (2.)
US‹Nine Cartons of Feathers.
McGill‹Moulton.
Re West Petroleum Co
Kirschstein‹Moroes.
Nonabo‹Peck.
Same‹Knick Ins Co.
Same‹Whist.
Parsons & Co‹Republic Bag & Paper Co.
Zorn‹Booth & Flinn.
McLaren‹O'Donnell.
US‹Fid & Deposit Co.
Nitke‹Warren Leather Goods Co.
Mente‹Eisner.
Miller‹Schroth.
O'Brien‹Hood Tire Co.
Oppenheim‹Metletics.
Am Steel Co‹Irving Nat Bank.
Fleetwood Silk Co‹
Berizzi Bros Co.
Regal Button Works‹
Baird Mach Co.
Keeney‹McCormick.

Anderson‹Clyde SS.
Lee & Co‹Panne.
Sinatra‹Mills.
Horn‹Gorham Co.
Comiston Reguladora‹
Bat Park Nat Bk.
Soloff‹Rogers, Brown & Co.
Exp Mfrs Products‹
Butterworth-Judson.
Same‹Pollak Steel Co.
Reliance Tire & Rub Co‹Reliance Tire Co.
Skinyon‹Cole & Dixon
Post‹McIntyre Lumber & Export Co.
Gibbons‹Penn RR, (2.)
Hubbard‹Noy Paper.
US‹NY C RR.
Hogan‹McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Donnelly‹A H Bull & S Co.
Rehatta‹Standard Oil
Van Beek‹same.
Person‹same.

DISTRICT COURT—Neterer, J.—In Room 401, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges.
NY Blackstone Co.
Maiden Bros.
Calumet Hotel.
Plaza Garment Co.
Overland Button Co.
Charles Steger.
Joseph Rosenblatt, (2)
Jacob Feder.
Restmaid Garment Co.
The Joseph.
Tools, Henry Co, (5.)
Malev & Feinsilber.
Liebler & Co.
Hall Talk Mach Co.
Anna Ann Sharstar.
Cohen & Greenfield.
Consumers' Park Co.
Tools, Henry & Co,(2)
A & I Gallaf.
Calumet Hotel Co.
Delmonico's.
John H Parker Co.
Silverman & Gilchrist.

Almada‹Markt & Schaefer Co.
Rosenthal‹Schussler.
Surut‹Surut.
Smith‹Etchingham.
Baron‹Gens & Co.
CNY‹Trivers.
People ex rel Strobel & Wilken‹Cantor.
Keene‹Auto Stropp, &c.
Hamilton‹Kinsler.
Albany Sav Bk‹Harding.
Re Vogler.
Pollock‹Marshall.
Jasek‹Firuski.
Rosenthal‹McKeever.
Comiston Reguladora‹
Bat Park Nat Bk.
Soloff‹Rogers, Brown & Co.
Exp Mfrs Products‹
Butterworth-Judson.
Same‹Pollak Steel Co.
Reliance Tire & Rub Co‹Reliance Tire Co.
Skinyon‹Cole & Dixon
Post‹McIntyre Lumber & Export Co.
Gibbons‹Penn RR, (2.)
Hubbard‹Noy Paper.
US‹NY C RR.
Hogan‹McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Donnelly‹A H Bull & S Co.
Rehatta‹Standard Oil
Van Beek‹same.
Person‹same.

Carstarphen‹Rosenheim.
Hoving‹Havemeyer.
Posner Shoes‹Posner.
Hofrman‹Herman.
Flix‹Brettler.
Baskind‹Baskind.
Re Hayes (Manhattan Ry‹Reich.)
Board of For Miss of Ref Church‹Volk.
Re Hellbronner.
Greenberg‹Gitterman.
Powers‹Powers.
Parker‹Parker.
Smith‹Jording.
Re Us Fid & G Co (Steindler.)
Beardsley‹Silver
King of Arts.
Friedman‹Schnell.
Browne‹Browne.
Katz‹Deuilcis.
Lewis Pub‹Grossman.
Ryder‹Lincoln Trust.
Symes‹Drexel.
Mundy‹same.
De Bruyn‹Sylvester.
Gustafson‹Lester.
Abramowitz‹Parber.
Miller‹Wolf.
Krag‹Coyle.
J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Licht‹Solomon.
Steinhardt‹Gray.
King‹Hart.
Std Shipbldg Corp‹
D B Dearborn & Co.
Storey Lumber Co‹Acme Packing Box Co.
Shea‹Hart & Hutchinson.
Murray‹Hartog.
Stenberg‹Cohen.
Lyon‹Starr Piano Co.
Schmerler‹Druss.
Bacon‹Siff.
Lowenstein‹Hurwitz.
Jacobson‹Trinity Church Corp.
Frank & Son‹Hershkovitz.
Gimbel Bros‹Falk.
Toole‹Bradshaw.
Equitable Carage Inc‹
Reese.
Sherry‹Telfair.
Ashille Starace & Co‹
Eklyn Bridge Freezing & Cold Storage.
Bressler‹Wahrman.
Horvarth‹Beck.
Marochnick‹O'Hara.
Gluckstein‹Finkelstein.
Midtown Hotel Co‹
Kaffenhagen.
Bloch‹Henn.
Limish‹Littman Co.
Jacoby‹Stein & Blaine.
Polsky‹Cohn.
Rubin‹Cohn.
Goldfinger‹Goodwear Leather Mfg Co.
Larkin Lumber Co‹
Hendrick.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—
Tavalucci‹Parrell, (2)
Schuiman‹Rosenstein.
Cohen‹Weintraub.
Shindler‹Efron.
Blau‹Crandall.
Taub‹Spiegelman.
Rosen‹Turner, (2.)
Rothfeld‹Harold L. Brown Co.
Cohen‹Walker & Co.
Bloom‹same.
Katter‹Campbell.
Miller‹World Trading Corp.
Logtndici‹Int R T Co.
Moyses‹B H ORR.
Rice‹Van Der Lieth.
Edelsak‹Botany Worsted Mills.
Stewart‹Schmidt.
Gary Co‹Chrisadt Import Co.
Hamburger‹same.
Kilgannon‹Barrett.
Trehaft‹47th St Taxi Cab Co.
Reaht‹Brookman.
Fitzgerald‹McCauley.
Green‹Schonzelt.
Duffy‹N Y Rys.
Mischner‹D. H. Shirt Co.

Weledniger‹Schomer.
Brentwood‹Van Brunt
Blemenfeld‹A & K Cloak Co.
Tromberg‹Atkinson Warehouses Co.
Meierfeld‹Crandall.
Doremus‹Roxembloom
Cooper‹Rubinger.
Simon‹Linden.
Breakstone Bros‹Gelberg.
Cipriani‹Galloszi.
Rosenthal‹Barrett.
Cremmetti‹Armstrong.
Irish‹Sisson.
Glasner‹Shepard.
Kirsch & Co‹Ronisson, Beckert & Co.
Mariani Bros‹Piemont Winery.
Herman‹Quint.
Simon‹Carroll.
Rossmann‹Goldstein.
Fineshewitz‹same.
Fried‹Gruberg.
Sohl‹Seeman.
Friedman‹M Gruberg.
Rothstein‹Herman.
Balaban‹Lenson.
Same‹same.
Mercurio‹Wallash.
Reemer‹J H Holding Co.
Decker‹House & Home Co.
Blumberg‹Bow'ry Bnk of N Y.
Blaumont‹Morgenstern.
Hurlbutt‹Blake.

Martern‹Fitter.
Re Fiske Av. (Mogensen.)
Re same. (Schafar.)
L. Bernadio‹Fifth Av Coach Co.
E Bernadio‹same.
Conkey Int R T.
Re Geotzelt, (Dept of Health.)
Aprea‹Cipolla.
Ostrove‹Sheffield Farms Co (2.)
Re Gubner St, (Trainor.)
Re Bowen.
Rubenstein & London‹Dechtgrow.
Wirthe‹Wirths.
Peoples Nat Bank‹Pirkl.
Re Feinman, (Malowitz.)
Jensen‹Jensen.
Re Grube.
PART II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Carrier‹Huber.
Robertello‹De Lorenzo
Cochrane‹Cochrane Co.
Cerullo‹Buckley.
Munter‹Kobre.
Partridge‹Chamberlain Weather S Co.
Reilly‹Reilly.
Baird‹N Y Mun Ry.
London‹Weiss.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1535.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Callaghan, J.; Part II., Faber, J.; Part IV., Asplund, J.; Part V., Lasansky, J.; Part VI., Fawcett, J.; Part VIII., Manning, J.
Re Chas D Sperry, as alleged incompetent.
Purcell‹Van Cott.
Brown‹Newman & Carey Const Co.
Borough Haulage Co‹
Garford Mot Truck.
McKinney‹Charendon Sales Co & ano.
Lehmann‹Sandmann.
Cunningham‹Orpheum Operating Co.
Hitschler‹CNY.
Bush‹same.
Johnson‹B, Q Co & S RR.
Brenner‹Strehlow.
Fowler‹Callan Bros.
Clyde‹Wood.
Plunkett‹Mahnken Estates.
McGlyn‹Roseds.
Henok‹B H RR.
Meade‹CNY Dock Co.
Chartoff‹Markowitz.
Sorgen‹Nassau RR.
Madella‹Cunard SS.
Mistroff‹Gengel.
Blum‹Rogers.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Levy‹CNY.
Marcus‹same.
Davis‹same.
Schwanemann‹same.
Fisher‹Charleston Chem Co.
Nolan‹B H RR.
Turkenich‹So Bkn Ry.
Mason‹NY Cons RR.
Wallin‹Hopkar.
Cross‹B H RR.
Gross‹Int R T.
Aikens‹C I & B RR.
Crowe‹Tebo Yacht Basin Co.
Cohen‹Starrett.
Varnum‹Gokey et al.
Sperber‹Polimer.
Greenberg‹CNY.
Harrison‹Longfeld.
Coger‹CNY.
Kelly‹Crowley.
Baird‹Borrick et al.
Schiff‹Posner & Sloat.
Shapiro‹Bkln Hebrew Home for Aged.
Arlen‹Mark Realty.
Macys‹Comedy Amuse
Highest number reached on regular call, 8081.

Fortunato‹Fortunato.
Estabrook‹Lindsman.
Franklin Trust Co‹
People State of NY‹
Priser.
Livorni‹Clark & Son.
Citizens Warehouse‹
Volk House Wr Co.
Wolkenfeld‹Glickstein.
Parrton Wire Wks‹
Davidoff.
Iacovetti‹Iacovetti.
Re Steyp, (World Rubber Prod Co.)
Zimmer‹Zimmer.
Moritz‹D'Esatebile.
Place‹Place.
Re Lincoln Terrace Park, (Hall.)
Nazzini‹McGrath.
Miner‹Armour.
Pole‹Souzzo.
Re Schirmer.
Re parte business at 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
Estates of:
Mark J. Garlick,
William Clark,
Ernest Lossl,
W. T. Stephens,
Max Herman,
B. Danziger.
Eliza D'Anziger,
Anna M. Ruchti,
Charles Schaaf,
D. Giovanni,
Vito Tirelli,
Charlotte Schofflieger,
William Clark,
Louis De Mayo, (9,)
Carl Otto Buvna,
Anthony Zuzola,
A. A. Ginsberg,
Agnes Riebe.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

Cummings‹Bdway & 94th Realty Co.
Preferred causes:
Hyman‹Expert Mtg Co
Lennan‹Lennan.
General calendar:
Lang‹Lang.
Elliott‹Farley.
Garrett‹Garrett.
Garofalo‹Garofalo.
Riemer‹Riemer.
Kittanning Face Brick Co‹Peart.
Binn‹Binn.
Horak‹Horak.
Conti-Grupplillo‹Lo Giudice.
Ware‹Blair.
Hirsch‹same.
Storey‹Excelsior Shook & Lumber.
Plukus‹Pilscheck.
Castka‹Castka.
Edinborough‹Edinborough.
Schmutz‹Schmutz.
Case on.
J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on.
J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Musco‹Maroana.
Mittman‹Baumann.
Sexauer & Lowe‹
Paris & Hencken Co
Kirby, Block & Gannett‹CNY.
Re Steel Pipe Ins Co, New England Woolen, &c. Mills‹Lubell.
Goodrich‹Barse.
Shelman‹Golden.
Schwartz Bottle Co‹
Home Ins Co. (2.)
Same‹Fire Assn, Phil.
Same‹Law Union, &c, Ins Co.
Same‹Sun Ins Co.
Same‹Astna Ins Co.
of Hartford.

The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Crompton Bldg Corp‹
Dean.
Savage‹Prud Ins Co.
Chaplop‹Bass.
Landau‹Furtterman.
Scheinzeit‹Engler.
Cohen‹May.
Schmerler‹Druss.
Mut Sq Adv, Inc‹
Greenberg.
Phoenix Mfg Co‹
Geller.
NY Knee Pants Co‹
Fox.
Storey‹Acme Packing Box Co.
S Greenblatt & Co‹
Levine.
Parker‹Perman.

Wilks of‹
Catherine Blechoff,
Harold Allen,
Townsend Bragam,
Adele Billy,
Catherine Lebrecht,
Barbara Bayard,
Emily Nichols,
John Holst,
Ernest Dorries,
Margaret Muldoon,
Adile Conklin,
Emma Kohler,
Alice Attwood,
Susanna Schmid,
Eleanor Patterson,
Sarah Palmer,
Henry Ludwig,
Ursula Aseman,
Henry Weber,
Chas Ludwig,
Christiana Dower,
Andrew Davison.
Accountings of:
Frank Baldwin,
Chas Silver,
John Quint,
John Perdue,
John Holst,
Alice Andrews,
Harry Hoagland.
Guardianships of:
Russel Maclin.
Administration of:
Kruse Lee.
Estates of:
John Ridley,
Max Kaufman,
John Andrews,
Catherine Johnston,
Michael Deveney,
Benj Williams.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—La Petra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Zoller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.
Re CNY, (White Plains Road.
Same, (Tacoma St.)
Same, (Clifford St.)
Mayer‹Mayer.
Abrahams‹Friedman.
Bode‹Latham Realty Co.
Risgdorf‹Boscher.
Florance‹Spiro, (2.)
Breslau‹Wagner.
Goldstein‹Goldstein.
Black‹Thompson-Starrett Co.
Battaglia‹A. Randall Co.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.
Diener‹Corf.
Weterauer‹Garford Motor Truck Co.
Hoffman‹Hoffman.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—No day calendar.
Galvin‹N Y Rys Co.
Ing.—McGuire‹Bigmund Realty Co.
Meyer‹West Elec RR
Bastone‹CNY.
Gulik‹Love, (2.)
Macchio‹Empire Construction Co (2.)
O'Brien‹West Elec RR (2.)
Bernstein‹Int R T. Ave‹same.
Sichel‹Board of Education.
Frazier‹Grant.
Kirchner‹Tietjen & Lang Dry Dock Co.
Fmora‹7th Av Const Co.
Iannone‹Weber-McLaughlin.
Hicks‹Parks.
Weiser‹Ed W Cornish Const Co (2.)
Weber‹Holstein.
Highest number reached in regular order, 2305.
PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—McAvoy, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Farley‹Riley.
Galyean‹Galyean.
Kemp‹Schmidt.
Samkowitz‹Moskowitz.
Kirschner‹Union Ry.
Jackson‹Woecklinger.
Miller‹Gram-Bernstein.
Rothberg‹Union Ry.
Dorfman‹Dorfman.
Re Noonan.
Rabinowitz‹Greenbaum, (2.)
(Sharr-London.)
Kern‹Kern.
Re 9th Av, (Cunningham.)
Greaves‹Nass E RR.
Wildes‹Lumpkin.
Nazzini‹Mc‹Sruth &Mann‹Nassau Surfolk B & M G Co.
Leavitt‹Leavitt.
Valaitis‹Kruger.
Collucci‹Int R T.
Gleason‹Gleason.
Star Finance Co‹
Raymor.
Stewart‹Stewart.
Re Kings Co Mtge Co.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Henry P. Wood.
Thomas A. Emmet,
Adelaide S. Lambert,
Catherine Sheedee,
Alice M. Doubleday,
Moses L. Letfler,
Stephen C. Bedell.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 2 P. M. Contested will: Case on.
Leon Brill.
Elizabeth Hanitach.
Margaret L. Kingsley,
George Steneck.
Gertrude R. Hawks,
Wassily G. Schedko,
Thomas Gibney,
Mollie Weinstein,
William H. Pleasants,
Edgar Heymans,
Gustave Esach,
Kate Dunlevy,
Henry Meyers,
Andrew O. Bailey,
Harry Calder.
Estate of:
George Persad, (2.)

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Cooper‹Rogzen.
Nitrate Agencies Co‹
Brown, Inc.
Milla‹Bleiden Paper Co.
Emma Easinger,
Edmond O'Connell,
Stephen D. Tacktican,
Francis R. Virgo,
Frederick T. Clark.
Estate of:

Welsbrod & Leigh‹Gotham Silk Hosiery Co, Inc.
Chadwin‹Akron Tire Co, Inc.
TRIAL TERM — Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial.
PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART V.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sedletsky‹Sayles, Zahn & Co (2.)
PART VI.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.
Mfrs & Dealers Mut Underwriters‹Fire Brokers' Assn of NY.
PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Arzilian‹Schuler.
PART VIII.—Devendorf, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Epstein‹5th Av Coach.
PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
White‹Schalleck.
PART XII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Dirks‹5th Av Coach Co.
PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Stange‹Walker.
PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Salpeter‹Feinstein.
PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions.
Estates of:
Mark J. Garlick,
William Clark,
Ernest Lossl,
W. T. Stephens,
Max Herman,
B. Danziger.
Eliza D'Anziger,
Anna M. Ruchti,
Charles Schaaf,
D. Giovanni,
Vito Tirelli,
Charlotte Schofflieger,
William Clark,
Louis De Mayo, (9,)
Carl Otto Buvna,
Anthony Zuzola,
A. A. Ginsberg,
Agnes Riebe.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

Wills for probate:
James E. Wood,
Max Ebenstern,
John Firinen,
Josephine A. Weissbach,
Fredrick Boekell,
Charles H. Dresher,
Philip Kuhnbach.
Charles F. Roessle.
Accountings.
Estates of:
Martin E. Burns,
William Plenge,
Mark Franklin,
Jane E. White,
Louis Ehrenberg. also known as Louis Gans.
William Rabel,
John H. Curtiss.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
People‹Williams.
Schlps‹Goldenberg, (2)
Rosenfeld‹Waites Motor Van and Storage Co.
People‹Wiener.
TRIAL TERM—Baker, J.
Sammer‹Union Ry Co.
Castro‹same.
Worakzy‹Schultz.
Litechfsky‹Union Ry.
Singer‹Pitter.
Katz‹Int R T Co.
Ruthen‹Union Ry.
Kelly‹Int R T Co.
Brock‹Union Ry.
Mendelsohn‹same.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, Mills, Putnam, Kelly, Jaycox, JJ.—Nonenumerated day calendar at 1 P.M.
Tanner-Gross Co‹CNY
Wolf‹Wolf
Curtiss‹Hayes.
Raub‹CNY.
Wilson‹Van Dorn Co.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wild‹Kelaher.
Re 85d St.
Karelson‹Hesse.
Re Lincoln Terr Park, ham.)
Kelly, (Craig.)
Riker‹Harris.
Valinoto‹B H RR.
N Semenza‹B, Q Co & S RR.
T Semenza‹same.
C T Mason‹NY Cons RR.
M T Mason‹same.
Geneva‹Nass E RR.
Parahelsky Bros‹Oscawana Bldg Co.
Re US Fid & Dep Co,
Re Kings Co Mtge Co.
Purcell‹Van Cott.
Enumerated calendar:
Gregoris‹Rdg Coal Co.
Re Kings Co Mtge Co.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Peixotto‹Neponsit Realty Co.
Holden‹1st Ch of Christ, &c, and Queens Co Sav Bk.
Highest number reached on the calendar is 783.
TRIAL TERM—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Schonberger‹Frisso.
Imperiale‹Heumann.
Matey‹Anargyros and General Adhesive Co
Cases will be added to the ready section of the day calendar from the reserve section of April 7, when required.
Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.
Brockmann‹Howard Estates Dev Co.
Bauer‹same.
Doyle‹Vendor Rity Corp and ano.
Judge‹Meruk.
Chamberlin‹Fleming.
Richland‹Graziosa.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M.
Clark-Lee-Tibbetts Co‹Ford.
Wolf's Lane Imp Co‹
Lawler.
Decker‹Iona Homes Co.
Griffin‹Coons.
Application for the hearing of motions and ex parte business.
PART II.—Morschauser, J.
O'Neill‹Carey.
Kaye‹Kull.
Clark‹Huyler.
Thomas‹Larchmont Park.
Fiveash‹Patterson.
Cohen‹Marshnets.
Turner‹Page.
West Elec RR Co‹
West St RR Co.
Lynch‹Lynch.
Ehrhart‹Bryant Park Realty Co.
Felleman‹Ellsworth.
Quinn‹Rotti.
Wulff Engineering Co‹Kunz.
Streger‹Edwards.
Anderson‹Gramercy Inv Co.
Magli‹Duveen.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Seeger, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Lalkert‹Stern.
Ward‹Village of Mamaroneck.
La Porta‹West Elec RR Co, (2.)
Remington‹N Y Rys Co.
Levine‹Int R T Co.
Thiel‹Union Ry Co.
Angelovitch‹Colonial Taxi Service Co.
Buckley‹St'd Oil Co.
Vaughan‹Arnold.
Smith‹E. F. Roach Co
Buhas‹Pittsgerald.
Elmendorf‹Kraft.
Grant‹N Y C RR Co.
Reed‹Peene, (2.)
Persick‹Phila & Rdg Coal and Iron Co.
Vanderbilt‹Monanan.
Reynolds‹Presbrey.
Schreiber‹N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
Fowler‹Tarrant Mfg Co.
Levine‹Fox.
Stowell Mfg Co‹
Wightman.
McClellan‹Cent RR Co of N J.
Miller‹Yonkers RR Co.
Highest number reached, 1046.
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Marroney‹Board of Education, Mt Vernon.
Gelbman‹Yonkers RR
Imhof‹Inter Trans Co
Auer‹Teschner.
Pennette‹West St RR.
Phillips‹NY, NH & H RR Co.
McKay‹Nichols.
Freund‹Courtenay.
Conklin‹Int R T Co.
De Motte‹Neave.
Cianfaglioni‹City of Yonkers.
Moto‹Brundage.
Horton‹Horton.
Kelly‹Vil of Dobbs Ferry.
Milne‹Gould Coupler Co.
Miller‹Moto, (2.)
Smith‹Eldredge & Mason.
Grosso‹Yonkers RR Co.
Hilliard‹same.
Marshall‹N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
Murphy‹City of Yonkers.
Tojkan‹Pike.
Siemer‹Mesquita.
McGuire‹Pierce.
Hine‹Dietz.
Miller‹Turnbull.
Smith‹Yonkers RR Co.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Wednesday, April 30, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room 307, 3d floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., (Three Diamonds.)
The diamonds will be on exhibition Tuesday, April 29th, 1919.
Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.
Dated New York, April 14, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Wednesday, April 23d, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the "Motor Boat" "Manhasset," her engines, &c., said motor boat to be sold at Rye Beach Dock, Hudson Park, New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
Dated New York, April 16, 1919.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Owners of Tenement Property ATTENTION

The Greater New York Taxpayers Association for the purpose of relieving the existing housing difficulties has installed a renting department, where owners of tenements may list their vacancies and secure the aid of the office in procuring tenants.

This service is free of charge.

Call or mail particulars.

GREATER NEW YORK TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION,
144 Second Avenue.

THE PLACE TO LIVE

At Bay 37th St., near Benson Av., 3 minutes' walk from the bay, 5 minutes' ride from the ocean, yet only a half hour from Manhattan; 7-room new stucco dwellings with garages; open for inspection every day. Take West End subway to Bay Parkway station. THE VAUGHN PROPERTIES CORPORATION, telephone 5754 Bath Beach.

YOU NEED A HOME

Send for particulars of our cozy 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screen inclosed porches; ready to occupy; on Brooklyn subway, 30 minutes from Times Square, 5 minutes from beaches, 5c. fare.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ALONG THE SOUND FURNISHED HOUSES

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COLONIAL HOUSE FOR SALE

AT SYOSSET.

English Colonial House, designed by well known architect, containing four family bedrooms, with two dressing rooms and three baths, three servants' bedrooms, one servant's bath.
Garage for two cars, chauffeur's room, shower and toilet.
This place is well adapted for all year round residence and is located on the west side of Split Rock road, about half a mile north of Syosset depot; house is placed well back from the road, centre of lawns and well planted grounds of about 24 acres; gardener on premises. For price and terms address HENRY W. WARNER, 15 Wall St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A MODERN

Apartment House

on Park Ave., East Orange,

Containing 20 families, of 4 & 5 rooms & bath. Leased to Oct. 1.

Rental $15,552
Expenses $8,275
Income $7,277

Shows 12% on Investment.

JOS. T. MULLIGAN
55 LIBERTY ST., N. Y. C.

FACTORIES FOR SALE.

Water Front

on the Hudson

At Edgewater

immediately south of ferry.
Rail Facilities—Lighterage Limits.
DESIRABLE
FACTORY or WAREHOUSE SITE.

Size 187x920

Solid Fill, 187x300.

Price $150,000

Jos. T. Mulligan
55 Liberty St., N. Y. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Do You Want a 42d St. Office or a Store in the Vanderbilt Avenue Building?

Opposite Grand Central Terminal. Building connected at base level with all subways and trains.

In the heart of New York

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SOME DESIRABLE OFFICES TO RENT IN THE Mohawk Building 5th Ave. & 21st St.

Apply to
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75x68. RENT $2,000. Sprinkler system. Automatic fire alarm. Low insurance. We pay 66c per hundred. Excellent light on three sides of building. Seventh Ave. Sub. Station in front of door. Four or six year lease expiring May, 1923 or 1925.

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440 Canal St., N. Y. Phone Canal 8184

67 WEST 46th ST.

DESIRABLE STORE TO LET
SIZE 18x60. POSSESSION MAY 1ST.
RENT $2,400 PER ANNUM.
RULAND & WHITING-BENJAM

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

67TH ST.-7TH AV.—Beautiful apastment, living room, two bedrooms, bath, kitchen, pantry. Phone Circle 3560. Apartment 1, 10th floor.

69TH, 245 WEST, (The New West End.)—2-3 room apartments, $60 up; latest improvements; completely furnished.

70S.—Attractive 2-room apartment, elevator building; 9th floor; $125. Phone Columbus 1278.

70TH, 47 WEST.—Elegantly furnished floor, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; select; every thing new.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Seve.. exceptionally large light rooms, all outside handsomely furnished, until Sept. 15. Apt. 62. La Rochelle.

76TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished bedroom and sitting room; running water.

79TH ST, 230 WEST.—Corner apartment, 6 rooms and 3 baths, all outside, completely furnished, linen and silver. A. E. S., Apartment 41.

79TH ST., 307 WEST.—Eight outside rooms, 2 baths, 6th floor, May-October, $210; piano.* Phone Schuyler 9600, Apartment E-6.

80S.—Attractively furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths; $150. Phone Columbus 1277.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Elegant furnished apartment to rent, 4 rooms and bath, to September. Apt. 2B. Levi.

85TH, 40 WEST.—Floor of two large rooms; kitchenette, bath; select private house; electricity; parquet floor; telephone; $70.

86TH, 200 WEST. — Unusually attractive, homelike 5-room front apartment; excellent location; reasonable.

87TH, 203 WEST.—Three beautiful, light housekeeping rooms; telephone, &c.; $65. Carranza.

89TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful large room, one flight up, running water, telephone.

91ST ST., 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, maid service; $85.

92D, 214 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, well furnished, together or separately; suitable doctor; all light, fronting Broadway; subway one block. Telephone Riverside 2709, Apt. 1B.

103D, 250 WEST.—For the Summer, three light rooms and two baths. Inquire Superintendent, Alexander Hotel.

104TH, 250 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment, elegantly furnished, outside rooms; $200 monthly. Phone Academy 2653, morning until 12; evening, 6, 8. Apartment 71.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment, completely furnished; grand piano; May 15 to Sept. 15. Inquire mornings only, Apt. 63. Phone Cathedral 9380.

113TH, 544 WEST.—High-class apartment, 2 rooms, bath; nicely furnished; rent $70; dining room in building. Cathedral 7715.

114TH ST., (Riverside Drive.)—Six rooms, completely furnished; sacrifice until Oct.; $125. Isabel Dalnty, 66 West 56th. Circle 2069. R 305 Times.

114TH ST., 103 WEST.—Nicely furnished 6 rooms and bath, to sublet for 6 months; rent $50 per month; reference in exchange. 10th.

122D, WEST.—Attractive three outside rooms, kitchen, bath, electricity, telephone; near Riverside; $60 monthly. F 110 Times.

135TH, 630 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SIX-ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENT OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE; CONTENTS FOR SALE AND APARTMENT FOR SUBLEASE; EXCELLENT FOR PRIVATE FAMILY OR MEETING ROOMS; RENT $60 MONTHLY; MUST SELL IMMEDIATELY, PARTY LEAVING CITY. CALL AFTER 12 O'CLOCK NOON, MONDAY AND TUESDAY. APART. 44.

140TH, 500 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 4 front rooms and bath; June to September. Apartment 5B.

142D ST., (Corner Convent Av.)—7 large rooms, two baths, all outside, very nicely furnished; elevator apartment, convenient to elevated, bus, and subway; will rent to responsible small family, May 20 to Oct. 1, for $200 per month; can be seen by appointment. Phone Audubon 509.

151ST ST., 601 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished modern apartment, four rooms, bath; all light rooms; June 1 to Oct. 1; $75 a month. Apt. 63.

157TH ST., (938 St. Nicholas Av.)—Cosily furnished five-room, elevator apartment. Woodward.

178TH, WEST, (10 Pinehurst Av.)—Handsomely furnished 5-room apartment, all outside rooms; French windows; furnished in mahogany and ivory; May-September part only; no children; May to October. Apt. 5 B. Call Sunday afternoon and all day Monday.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av. Fully furnished Apartment rented monthly. 2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of 110th Subway, and 6th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Spring and Summer bargain opportunities consult Wickliffe Gray, apartment specialist, 209 West 79th. Columbus 3074.

BROADWAY, (69th St.)—May 1 to Nov. 1 or longer, 9-room apartment, beautifully furnished; all outside rooms. Can be seen by appointment, Columbus 5281.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d.)—Six beautiful large rooms, front, elevator; $125. Morningside 9740.

CLAREMONT AV., 130-3.—Furnished apartment to sublease; also furniture for sale; all filled with business people; every room rented. Apply Superintendent.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle. 156 W. 72d. Col 1077.

RENT REDUCED.

73d St., 170 West.—Corner apartment of 7 rooms in the highest type of house; free refrigeration; reduced from $250 to $175 per month to Oct. 1. Hayward.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720.—Desirable 7-room, 2 baths, from about May 15 to Sept. 15; appointment by phone only. Audubon 7270, Apt. 6 D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 90s.—Seven rooms overlooking Hudson; immediate possession; linen, silver; long-short lease; $150. Telephone Riverside 8766.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910.—Six elegantly furnished rooms to sublet for the Summer. Phone 6 to 8 P. M. for appointment, Audubon 9185, Greenstein.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454, (near 116th.)—Beautiful apartment, furnished, six rooms; $200. Inquire superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 120.—8 and 10, all light rooms. Schuyler 5690. W. R. Stewart.

WEST END AV., 771.—Six-room apt., beautifully furnished; exclusive section; $300 monthly. Riverside 1590, Apt. 6 D. Morning until 12; evening, 6 to 8.

WAVERLY PLACE, 27, (Washington Square Neighborhood.)—Second floor apartment, 6 large rooms, furnished, May 1 to Sept. 30, at $125 month; very attractive. Apply J. Chard, 250 Front Street.

WEST END AV. & 79TH ST.

8 outside rooms, east and south exposure; linens, silver, china; electric light, elevator, &c.; rent $175 per month to Oct. 1; possession at once.

Apply D. Lamb, 400 West End Av. Telephone Schuyler 9376.

WEST END AV., 780, cor. 98th St.—Elegantly furnished; six rooms and foyer; references required; from May 1 to Oct. 1. B. phone Riverside 4759.

Furnished—Westchester County.

To sublet, desirable suburban five-room elevator apartment, handsomely furnished; southern exposure. Apartment D6, 1 Leighton Av., Yonkers.

Six-room apartment, Bronxville; $65; immediate possession; 2 minutes station. 1419W Bronxville.

Unfurnished—East Side.

10TH, 103 EAST.—7 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, newly decorated, $41. Phone Gramercy 6190.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

Unfurnished—West side.

49TH STREET, 21 WEST.

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly constructed; decorated to suit; also handsome parlor floor for physician; agent on premises 12 to 2. Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc., 137 West 23d St.

57TH ST., 21 WEST.—Apartment to let, eleventh floor, $270 per month. Apply Apt. 112, between 10 and 12.

165TH, 560 WEST.—7-room apartment to let; fireproof building; immediate possession. Diehl.

FOUR ROOMS, facing Riverside Drive; rent $80. Inquire Hudson View Construction Co., office, 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Audubon 4657.

WEST END AV. & 80TH ST.

Seven rooms, all light, 3 master bedrooms, elevator, electric light; rent from May 15th or June 1st; $1,200 per annum. Apply David Lamb, 400 West End Av. Tel. Schuyler 9376.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Two or three room, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished; below 86th; year or longer. 507 5th Av., Room 705.

Two or three-room modern apartment, family of three; near 145th St., west side; reasonable. H 32 Times.

Two or three rooms, modern apartment, family three; near 145th St.; reasonable.

Responsible family wants 5 to 7-room apartment. Phone Kuba, Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, unfurnished, May 1, large room, bath, telephone essential, location east side, west of 3d Av.; rental monthly, maximum $50 per month; married couple. F 122 Times.

To lease or sublease, 6 or 7 room apartment, 2 or 3 baths, west side, not over $1,400 per year. Phone Audubon 8492.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

80TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Single room; breakfast optional; larger room vacant May 1.

83D, 100 EAST.—Large well furnished room and bedroom; all conveniences. Perjer.

89TH, (1,244 Madison Av.)—Furnished room in strictly private family; terms moderate; references. Katz.

FOURTH AV. HOTEL.

Nicely furnished two-room suites with bath; special weekly rates; under new management. Madison Square 3315-3316.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor, two rooms, bath; single or suite; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; electric light, steam heat.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Large sunny, comfortably furnished rooms; private family.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, with dressing room, running water, electricity.

72D, 120 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms, with or without board.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $65 monthly; single, $5 weekly.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, $10; medium, $6; electricity; exclusive; gentlemen.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished bedroom and sitting room; running water.

75TH, 259 WEST.—Comfortable room, with running water; reasonable; gentlemen.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; room, private bath, electricity, $12; gentlemen preferred.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, adjoining bath; phone, electricity; references.

80TH, 225 WEST. (Apt. 8 North.)—Beautiful outside room; shower bath, electricity, quiet, refined home; opportunity to speak Spanish; gentleman preferred; references required.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, lavatory; single room, electricity; gentlemen; reference.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished, in handsome residence; references required.

87TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, en suite or singly; private bath; electricity.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Cheerful rooms, electricity; kitchenette. Call after 12.

89TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful large room, 1 flight up; running water; telephone.

107TH, 322 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)—3 spacious rooms, also double; Summer rates.

107TH, 260 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms, single or en suite; hot and cold water; gentlemen.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Well furnished, two-room suite; other rooms; elevator; modern. Apartment 43, 3 to 9 P. M.

115TH, 606 WEST. — Front suite, bath; single bedroom; all improvements; subway. Thomas.

116TH, (on Claremont.)—Sunny room, overlooking Columbia; ladies. Morningside 5136. Apartment 22.

126TH, 131 WEST.—Hall rooms, private family; electric light; homelike; references required.

CLAREMONT AV, 180.—Sunny outside room; lady. Call evenings. Apt 61.

DAWSON ST., 939, (Bronx.)—Large furnished room; gentleman; inquire evenings only. Grand.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 4549.—Two large rooms, charmingly furnished, overlooking Drive; $20. Payne.

WEST END AV., 896.—Sunny and small room; $5 weekly. Phone 2697 Academy.

Bronx.

VYSE AV., 1,155.—2 large, front rooms, bath; privileges; private house; $7. Rose.

Brooklyn.

Single, double, newly furnished; running water, electricity, maid service; desirable location, near subway, Park Slope. Telephone South 2818-W.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman, (30,) desires room and bath with private family, in high-class modern apartment below 96th St., East or West; no other roomers; best of references. J. L. R., 189 Times.

Young bachelor, college bred; Southerner; home atmosphere; room, (not over $5;) refined American family; give details. F 117 Times.

Young business man, Protestant, former soldier, desires room; references exchanged. F 118 Times.

Mother and son want furnished bedrooms, private family; $25 each a month; references; board considered. F 124 Times.

Room, with bath, for gentleman, well furnished, in good neighborhood, below 42d St.; write, stating price. F 129 Times.

Gentleman, in city part of each week, wishes room, with or without board, near main Public Library; mention price. F 104 Times.

Room, with bath accommodation, wanted; Fifties or West Seventies. A 103 Times.

Two furnished bedrooms and bath, by three young business men. Mire, 87 Nassau St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH ST., 29 EAST.—One large room adjoining bath; southern exposure; meals served.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., 30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room with bath; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, excellent table and service; parlor dining.

74TH, 5 WEST, (near Park.)—Refined Holland family, gives unexcelled accommodations; large room, private bath; European style cooking.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms; double and single; running water; electricity; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.) —Unusual and attractive large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 132 WEST.—Beautiful large and medium rooms; French cuisine; homelike; reference.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large front room adjoining bath; excellent meals; references exchanged.

87TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive large room; excellent board, bath, telephone, electricity; Jewish house.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; couple or gentlemen.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Unusually attractive large and small rooms; excellent table board.

ROOM, with or without board, offered by family living vicinity of Broadway and 140th; no other boarders; room cozily furnished and has southern exposure; rates moderate; references required. H 792 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, ("The Graymore,") Cor. 77th.—Rooms, excellent table. Telephone Schuyler 4306.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming Family House of High Standard. 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts, Cleanliness. Weekly, $17 up Per Adult, with Meals. 10 Years Under One Management. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths; meals; one flight; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport, L. I.—First-class family house; boating, fishing; reasonable.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

Connecticut.

Exclusive modern equipped farmhouse in the Berkshires; Southern home cooking; fishing, hunting; rate $15. M. H. R., Chapinville, Conn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of typewriting; thoroughly experienced in office routine; permanent position; good reference furnished. Harris, 56 East 122d St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, high school education; seven years' experience; reliable; $22. J 593 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced; typist, general office work; capable; $15; references. F 620 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, typist, filing, switchboard; four years' experience; conscientious. H 762 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—3 years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balance; excellent references. H 798 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' experience; double entry, controlling; knowledge typewriting; $20. F 105 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; accountancy; student New York University; experienced. L 219 Times.

CASHIER, thoroughly experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping, wishes permanent position; $18. O 61 Times.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT.—Two years' college training; home experience; salary no object. B 1033 Times Harlem.

DRESSMAKER; first, work, vogue, and royal styles made at short notice, very reasonable; home or out; home preferred. 27 West 47th St.

GOVERNESS.—A lady wishes to place her governess, German-English, whom she can highly recommend; children from 4 years up. Address 272 West 91st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Southern widow desires position to housekeep for family of two or for single lady. F 65 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER for club, apartment hotel, or apartments; thoroughly capable and experienced; best reference. D 135 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; late methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N.J.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3329.

NURSE, undergraduate, would like position to travel. F 64 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER and CREDIT WOMAN desires position in an office where initiative is appreciated; references given upon request. Ramon, 147 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

PROOFREADER, experienced, desires position in newspaper office or law publication. Frances Leff, 252 Liberty Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Number of years' commercial and technical experience; possess initiative and executive ability. Al reference. F., 225 West 110th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Well-educated, experienced business woman, British, French, bookkeeping, seeks connection reliable firm. Millaud, 541 West 156th.

STENOGRAPHER and typist.—Young lady with perfect knowledge of French and English, expert translator, requires position; also understands Spanish and German; best references. X 25 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator, switchboard; five years' experience; rapid, accurate; neat appearing; best reference furnished; $20. H. Greenberg, 45 Rutgers St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, desires position where ability and initiative are required; knowledge of Spanish; references. W 745 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience, seeks position where faithfulness and executive ability are essential; salary $25. H 793 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER. — High school graduate, efficient, six months' experience, desires permanent position; moderate concern; $12. Fagan, 1,408 Franklin Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, experienced, high school graduate, desires position. Brown, 1,089 Tiffany St.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' experience; references; American; $15. K 663 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist and general office assistant, two years' experience; competent. Room 1101, 100 5th Av. Chelsea 9636.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, rapid, two years' experience; insurance and law. H 764 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; thoroughly reliable; references; $18. K 705 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2½ years' experience, desires position. Epstein, 15 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

STUDENT, young, refined, Christian, desires to be serviceable companion to gentlewoman in exchange for cheerful room, with privilege of piano; capable directing children's musical education; highest references exchanged. G 309 Times.

TRANSLATOR.—Lady translator, English to Spanish; work taken home or half day at office. F 107 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, accurate, rapid; work home; also stenography. Call Farragut 259, 6-7 P. M.

TYPIST desires copy work, &c., to be done home; neat work; moderate prices. D 460 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and General Office Work, experienced; $16-$18. Murray Hill 2289.

TYPIST-SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, insurance expert marine; Oliver machine only; $18. D 504 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, 32 years old, wants position as private secretary; superior education; highest class city references; thoroughly competent. H. A. L., Jeanne d'Arc, 253 West 24th.

WOMAN, middle age, wishes position as nurse to one child, 2½ or 3 years old; best references. Call 803 9th Av. Ring Johnson's bell.

YOUNG LADY for doctor's office; 4 years' experience. Fredericks, 155 West 97th.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 314 West 39th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, with 15 years' experience, will systematize your business control, audit and balance books; very reasonable arrangement by week or month. B. B., 812 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 998. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, wide experience, record of achievement, seeks big job with corporation. J 470 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, seeks position with accountant. Newman, 175 Heyward St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Cost, (26,) four years' experience, university graduate; $30. Telephone Montgomery 2085.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, C. P. A. experience, desires position with accounting firm. F 125 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (36;) service every morning, accounting, bookkeeping; salary $20 weekly. K 625 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires position 4 days week; thoroughly experienced. E 249 Times.

ADVERTISING.—College graduate, 26, desires connection advertising house; three years' newspaper experience; one year investigation experience; reference. E 183 Times.

ARTIST, all-around, for lettering and designing, wants to change position; city or out of town. Box 51, 2,121 3d Av.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Experienced salesman and bookkeeper is anxious to connect with growing concern where a hard worker will be appreciated. E 230 Times.

AUDITOR-BOOKKEEPER, office manager, experienced, thorough, competent, desires permanent position. O 60 Times.

A CONSCIENTIOUS WORKER, college graduate, technical training, aged 24, seeks opportunity, business or engineering; U. S. or abroad. A 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, expert; part time; present and past references covering 15 years are worth investigating; controlling accounts, financial statements, books carefully kept and installed according to the newest methods. John Fortuyn, 1,025 Park Av., Hoboken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 25, highly competent and experienced, desires position with opportunity; controls, statements, costs; systematic. Y 1280 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—A1 correspondent, (28,) desires position with insurance or mercantile house; 7 years' experience. Berger, 533 West 145th.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, college graduate, experienced all phases bookkeeping, desires position. D 503 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; competent to take charge of books, produce finanicial statements. G. W. Nester, 173 East 102d.

BOOKKEEPER.—(22,) eight years' experience; competent, willing; moderate salary; references. H 795 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Discharged soldier, competent, accurate, desires position with reliable concern. H 797 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, 23, five years' experience, desires similar position. F 107 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—5 years' sale and purchase ledger experience, also payroll. J 547 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MAN.—Cost, statistical work experience, student of accountancy. F 109 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, capable taking complete charge, seeks position. B 1031 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, (24,) thoroughly experience modern accounting; highest credentials. F 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, young man, college student in accountancy; moderate salary. D 143 Times.

CARPENTER wants any kind of work, day or contract. Tel. 1678 Melrose.

CHAUFFEUR and wife desire combination positions; man expert driver and mechanic, aged 33, sober, reliable, competent, 12 years' experience; wife experienced waiting or upstairs maid; A1 references. Brower, 64 West 107th St., city. Phone 1410 Academy.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, (28,) mechinic, 12 years' driving and shop experience, wishes position, private; best references. Chauffeur, 95 West End Av.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, wishes private position; reliable and trustworthy; last position four years; references. Address 492 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 30, colored, wishes position; long experience, five years Pierce-Arrow; references. Lance Williams, 222 West 144th.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 6 years' experience, with good references, good mechanic, wishes position, private. Edwards. Telephone Audubon 1666.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Italo-American, wants position, with private family; either city or country; first-class references furnished. M. Testa, 136 West 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 30, private honorably discharged soldier, wishes position country year around. Damken, 100 Manhattan Av., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes posiion in private family; mechanic on high grade cars; good man for the right party. A. Wagner, 168 East 32d St.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, highest references; good mechanic; city or country; neat, pleasing personality; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4955.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class mechanic; can do own repairs, all cars; married; no children; city or country. G 282 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position in private family. Akerman, 16 East 127th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; experienced; city or country; best references. R 304 Times.

CHEMIST, discharged; college graduate, 25; experienced foods, sanitation; executive. A 95 Times.

CHEMIST.—Young man, college education, analytical and industrial experience. F 114 Times.

CHEMIST; graduate; army discharge; specialized chemical machinery and industrial analysis. D 431 Times Downtown.

COST CLERK, experienced, well educated, familiar with cost forms and figuring costs, desires connection with firm where future is assured. L., 953 Amsterdam Av.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical engineer, 5 years' shop, 9 years' designing experience, automatic machinery and apparatus, aged 34. E 200 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical graduate, long practice, wants job in drafting room on tools, fixtures, devices, &c. V 1276 Times Bronx.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, 4 years' experience on automobiles, motor trucks and general machinery; evening student mechanical engineering. E 243 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical, layout detailer, machine shop experience. Piazza, 213 East 107th.

ENGINEER; construction; willing to take part time; superintending, inspecting, estimating. D 409 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Ambitious man seeks connection reliable concern; experienced sales manager and thorough office man; salary $30. E 229 Times.

FARMER.—Swedish, married, experienced; handy with tools; gentleman's estate; references. C. Ellington, 5 Water St., N. Y.

GARDENER-FLORIST.—Married, no family; eleven years in last place; good references. E. T., 306 Haven Av., N. Y. Tel. St. Nicholas 8431. A. B Willis

GARDENER. — First-class gardener, single, would like position private family. E 163 Times.

INVESTIGATOR and ADJUSTER with insurance company experience wishes position. B 1019 Times Harlem.

LAUNDRY MAN.—Japanese laundry man desires position; private family; good references; $70. 445 East 59th St.

MAIL ORDER EXECUTIVE solicits connection with large corporation; seven years' experience, covering all branches except catalogue layout; Christian, age 33. L 161 Times.

MANAGER.—Young man, 31 years old, have college education, 8½ years' business experience, am a good factory and office manager, good systematizer and correspondent; look for position where merit will secure advancement; best references furnished. D 208 Times.

MANAGER or assistant to executive; energetic man, 27, pleasant personality; college training; nine years' experience building, fire protection, &c., correspondent; just released ensign in Naval Flying Corps. A 100 Times.

MANAGER of garage desires position; competent, energetic, and reliable; go anywhere. Apply to W. E. Russell, 33 East 42d St., Bayonne, N. J.

MANAGER, correspondent, bookkeeper, salesman; man 37, executive ability, solicits position. B 768 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR, licensed; electrical treatments gentleman's residence. Nicholson, 112 West 125th. Harlem 9046.

RELEASED NAVY MAN, 23, desires reliable business connection; six years' business experience covering office routine, factory production;, unusual knowledge of jewelry line; trustworthy; highest references. B 1066 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, inside, several years' experience wholesale dry goods, desires position with established firm where ambition and executive ability are needed; furnish references. G 599 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, 22, solicits connection with manufacturing firm marketing either staple or specialty line; A1 credentials; prefer metropolitan district or Near East. R 307 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 25 years old, several years' experience with large silk concern, wishes to make connection with a reputable house. E 201 Times.

SALESMAN, (24,) six years' experience in city and road, seeks connections with reliable concern; salary or commission. Harold L. Fein, 691 Wales Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN seeks line or lines for Cuba; experienced in every respect; will furnish bond. Answer at once. E. Krafft, 213 East 60th St.

SALESMAN, 21 years, live wire, road experience, seeks opening established house. A 97 Times.

SALESMAN, silk cutting trade, wishes to connect with reliable concern. R 253 Times.

SECRETARY.—Assistant to executive; college graduate, 23, stenographer, merchandising, personnel and statistical experience; initiative and backbone. F 112 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, executive; excellent credentials; compensation commensurate high grade ability. D 421 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.

stenographer; 12 years' business experience; executive ability; age 30; will start $25. R 277 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 19, desires position; willing worker; experienced; reference. R 208 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, (27,) 5 years' experience neckwear, woolens, cotton goods; honorable discharge. B 1057 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Expert high-speed stenographer and typist; college education; executive ability, with extensive technical law and varied business knowledge; $30. K 597 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, legal and business experience; secretarial and executive ability. K 583 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young man; experienced; reliable; best references furnished. D 430 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 20; 8 years' experience; salary $18. L 181 Times.

STOCK CLERK, with reference, experienced; willing worker; war work formerly. D 423 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, 7 years' successful experience, highest rating, college education, seeks employment with business establishment; willing to work after school hours and Saturdays. R 226 Times.

TECHNICAL MAN, broad experience, desires evening work, secretarial, executive or engineering capacity; high class connection desired. F 109 Times.

YOUNG MAN, South American, export experience and extensive commercial connections in Latin American fields, desires position with firm beginning export business and wishing to increase same. H 766 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, educated, refined, ambitious, 3 years' experience as office manager, seeks position as office manager, assistant, or to assist busy executive; will consider good clerical position; highest references; bond. R. S. B., 181 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Major U. S. Army, graduate of good technical school at outbreak of war, desires position with large corporation where there will be opportunity for advancement. X 110 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position with large concern as general office assistant with opportunity for advancement; experienced; best references. Waisteben, 408 East 75th.

YOUNG MAN, 21, having initiative, ability, high school graduate, desires connection with reliable house, either to sell or to learn business. A 94 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) college graduate, good knowledge Spanish, quick, accurate figurer, desires promising export opening; $20. F 120 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, desires opportunity to learn salesmanship; willing to work hard for advancement. D 450 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 10, wishes position with mercantile house where energy, willingness, will be rewarded; best references. B 1052 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, discharged soldier, good educatica, knowledge bookkeeping, adaptable, desires connection where ability merits advancement. R 695 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, executive ability, general office and selling experience, seeks permanent connection with reliable concern. B 1022 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, four years' selling experience, executive ability, wishes connection with progressive concern; best references. K 666 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, released from officers' school, desires position; high school graduate; knowledge advertising and salesmanship. D 207 Times.

YOUNG MAN, South American, (19,) speaking English; willing to do any kind of work; $14 weekly. F 115 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) stenographer and typist, experienced, desires night work; salary $18. L 182 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college graduate, technical and business experience. K 657 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school education, 2 years' selling experience, desires to connect with reliable house. A 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Discharged aviation mechanician, wants position anything where mechanical ability counts. A 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, ambitious, desires position to learn good business with future; references. Feldman, 152 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23, stenographer or bookkeeper, 4 years' experience, desires position. J 618 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) excellent references, reliable, wishes position; anything. J 648 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, recently relieved from navy, seeks opportunity to make good; office management and selling ability. R 168 Times.

YOUTH, 17, Christian, has business experience, seeks position; good future. S 1273 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) experienced bookkeeping, entry, and order clerk, well recommended, seek position offering good future. J 561 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced, must understand controlling accounts; splendid opportunity for the right man; state age, experience, and salary. X 93 Times Annex.

ADDRESSERS.—100 plain writers; good pay. Apply 8:30 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St., N. Y. City.

ASSISTANT BUYER FOR STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING.

A large retail stationery business requires the services of a young lady who has a thorough knowledge of the special stationery and engraving line and is capable of both buying and managing; state experience. H. S., 475 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK and assistant to accountant required by leading New York advertising agency; preferably beginner desiring position offering promising future; must be quick and accurate at figures, and efficient typist; write, stating age, religion, experience, references, and salary required; only applications giving all these particulars will be considered. H 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, double entry, in Bush Terminal section wanted, must be able to take off trial balance, control accounts and familiar with general office routine, one experienced in milling line preferred; state experience, references and salary. X 148 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Must have several years' practical experience for light office work; must have reference. Eclipse Electric Lamp and Supply Co., 640 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $20. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience, G 528 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.

Must be thoroughly competent; state references and salary. Address B. W. 201 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted, girl. Weinstein, Diamond & Cohn, 141 West 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER.

at least 4 or 5 years' experience. R. & R. Underwear, 105 East 29th.

BOOKKEEPER. — Manufacturer, jobber of dresses has opening for competent bookkeeper. E 231 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Wages $32 and room, $35 and room and bath. 8-4. Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 3d St.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

Unusual opportunity this week for several live-wire salesmen to connect with rapidly growing national publishing organization; our representatives are making from $40 to $75 weekly; commission basis; selling experience preferred but not necessary; men leaving the service will find this a splendid chance to establish themselves permanently in a civilian position; immediate advancement to those who make good. Apply to Williams, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only, Room 1412, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.—The New York Times War Volumes Department requires several intelligent salesmen for the sale of WAR VOLUMES; book experience not necessary; what we especially desire are good, patriotic American citizens who can appreciate this work from their own standpoint and in this way be able to convey this impression to others; ample commissions will be paid, but no advance; only men who can qualify for a surety bond need apply. Call any day at the New York sales room, 215 West 43d St., New York. Inquire for Mr. Guy.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, an experienced road man, preferably one who has sold advertised specialties in the past; must be a man of energy who has the power to command a big volume of business on a high-grade line of fast-selling auto accessory; to right man we will offer a proposition of salary or commission basis, whereby his earnings can run into real money. Address Box 592, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN, good office trade following, for better priced street and evening dresses; commission basis only. Swartz & Jungman, 141 West 29th.

SALESMAN, by tag and envelope concern; one who can lay out and figure jobs preferred; salary or commission. Tag Envelope Co., 510 Broome St.

SALESMEN.—Men's neckwear, for Middle Western States; those having sold to retail and department stores; on commission basis. Mat Potar & Co., 894-900 Broadway.

SALESMAN. — Advertising special edition. History of 77th Division; live wires; commission daily if necessary. Phone Murray Hill 1081. Mr. Loevin.

SALESMAN to interview dentists on high-grade apparatus; commission, with drawing account. Columbia X-Ray and Electric Corporation, 131 East 23d.

SALESMAN, experienced, for muslin underwear and children's dresses; must have references; commission basis. Reidebrau Underwear Co., 5 East 22d.

SALESMAN to call on manufacturing trade with high-class line novelty embroidery; good opportunity for the right party; commission, with drawing account. F 106 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced skirts, offers trade; live wire; commission basis. David, 8 West 29th St.

SALESMAN.—Clean-cut young man, experienced in men's furnishings. Dill Kaufman, 1,400 St. Nicholas Av.

SALESMEN.—A well-established business desires good outside men; commission basis. Goodyear, 240 Broadway.

SHIPPING CLERK,
especially experienced in wholesale dress house; must state age, salary, and former employers. C. L., 803 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS, munificent commission, introducing membership proposition to hotels and garages. Touring Bureau, S. P. A. E., 1,031 Broadway, Room 416.

SOUTH AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT.
Skilled or technical men seeking positions in South or Central America, Cuba, Philippines, or Spain can reach over 15,000 possible employers through "Want" columns of Ingenieria Internacional, McGraw-Hill Co., Inc., 475 10th Av., New York. (Want ad. rate 5 cents a word. Minimum charge $1.50.)

STATIONER SALESMAN:
excellent opportunity for a man fully familiar with this line to connect with large, busy commercial stationery store; inside position, with good salary and chance for advancement. Apply any day after 11 A. M., or by letter, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; young man with high school education. Call this morning ready for work; salary $20 to start. Simon Manges & Son, 81 Av. A., 14th St. Car passes our door.

STENOGRAPHER.—If you are energetic and able to handle detail work for executive, we need you; printing experience desirable, but not essential. R. M. Krause, 230 West 17th St., 8th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wanted by advertising agency; opportunity to learn the business; salary $14-$15. Apply Room 502, 25 Broad St.

STOCK CLERK. — A very busy stationery store has a vacancy for a young man with stationery stock experience; the position is permanent, with a good salary and excellent chance for advancement. Call any day after 11 A. M., or by letter, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

STOCK SALESMAN for a short time only; must be $10,000 year man, able to present an attractive proposition of merit; splendid opportunity; not permanent; commission. X 97 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMAN who is successful wanted to offer his clients high-class proposition; $60,000 allotment of preferred stock in a going talking machine and piano concern; commission. Apply X 98 Times Annex.

STONE SETTER
AND JEWELRY REPAIRMAN;
must be good all around man.
WANAMAKER'S,
Employment Office, 3d Floor, New Bldg.

TEACHERS.—Congenial work during vacation periods is offered to those engaged in educational work, through the sale of WAR WAR VOLUMES published by The New York Times; commission basis. Interviewing state territory desired or call at the New York sales room, 215 West 43d St., New York. Inquire for Mr. Guy.

TEMPLATE MAKER.—Experienced template maker and layer out and fitter; plant is at Newmarket, N. J.; structural steel works. Apply by letter or Room 702, 1,480 Broadway.

TOOL AND JIG DRAFTSMEN
40
First Class
WANTED.
Call on
MR. ROBERTS,
1,880 BROADWAY,
April 22, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TYPIST AND TRANSLATOR, Spanish-English, with a high school education, 18 to 22 years old, to learn the export advertising business; a hard worker and no clock watcher. Call Monday morning, between 9 and 11, with references and this advertisement, Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

TYPIST.—Young man; fast; good knowledge of French and Spanish; American preferred; apply by letter; state salary desired and references. C 664 Times Downtown.

WINDOW TRIMMER.—Young man, as assistant, to head window display man; one with cloak and suit experience preferred. Martin's, Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN to assist in managing ladies' specialty store in Pennsylvania; must have executive ability, knowledge of advertising and displaying merchandise, also complete knowledge of women's ready-to-wear; only those thoroughly experienced and having first class references will be considered. E 118 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in thrown silk, to make tests on quality, twists, size, &c.; also to keep records of throwing mills, &c.; give particulars as to experience, references, salary, &c. Write to Ludwig, Littauer & Co., Inc., 30-38 East 33d St.

YOUNG MAN, 21 or over, preferable with experience in lamp or lighting fixture selling; permanent position with advancement limited only by ability; salary to begin depends on experience. Write full particulars. B 1068 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in selling; salary $15 to start, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. G 524 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, assistant bookkeeper, steamship office; state salary expected. J 647 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for office work; good education. Call 8 A. M., 225 Lexington Av.

Instruction.

WHAT IS GOOD ENGLISH?
Good English is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, reports and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for free bulletin, "Your English," and for details of a new early evening class now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SHORTHAND, speed club, commercial, technical, and legal dictations; all commercial subjects and Spanish; day and evening. Merchants' and Bankers' School, 57 East 59th St.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER ..... $25 to $30
MARGIN CLERK ..... 35 to 40
C. H. AND ORDER CLERK ..... 25 to 30
COMPARISON TICKET CLERK .. 18 to 22
HEAD RUNNERS 22
RUNNERS, BOARD RUNNERS .... 10 to 15
All must have cotton and grain experience; registration free. WALL STREET AGENCY, 20 Broad St.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS wanted; manufacturing concern specializing in fancy knit goods in fibre and natural silks wants agents catering to wholesale only, on commission basis; centres wanted are Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Dallas, San Francisco, Seattle, Minneapolis, and Portland, Ore. A., P. L., 257 Times.

DISTRIBUTING AGENT wanted for ready selling article for groceries and delicatessens; one with automobile preferred. W 761 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICKS.—1918 roadster, 1918 touring, Winter top; 1917 little 6 touring; bargains; almost new. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918, 6-cyl. Touring; practically new.
BUICK 1918, 6-cyl. Runabout; exc. condition
BUICK 1918, 6-cyl. Touring; excep. good.
Smith, 154 West 124th. Morn. 151.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS.
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1918, 5-passenger, four-cylinder; good condition; $800. Phone Riverside 7759.

BUICK 1917 D 45, like new, $900. Hird, 7 Warren St. 6867 Barclay.

BURRELLE'S
AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
ROLLS-ROYCE Collapsible Landaulet.
ROLLS-ROYCE 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1919 7-PASS. TOUR.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
LANCIA 1917 TOWN CAR.
DANIELS 1918 COUPE.
DANIELS 1917 SPORTING ROADSTER.
DANIELS 1918 COLLAPSIBLE BROUGHAM.
DANIELS 1917 PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASS. SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood, 4-Pass., Sport.
WHITE 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
WHITE 1918 7-PASS. TOUR.
MARMON 1917 "34" CHUMMY ROADSTER.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. FLEETWOOD SPECIAL.
KISSEL 1918 SPECIAL COUPE.
MERCER 1918 4-Pass. Sport. NEW.
MERCER 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 COUPE.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 6-PASS. TOUR.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY 1918 BROUGHAM.
MURRAY 1917 7 PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT CABRIOLET, LATEST Importation.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1,680 B'way. Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASSENGER.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 6-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1917 6-PASSENGER.
HUDSON 1917 SPEED'R, WALTON SP.
OLDSMOBILE 1917 SPEEDSTER.
WHITE 1917 TOURING, 16 VALVES.
CHANDLER 1918 7-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC 1916 3-PASS. VICTORIA.
NATIONAL CHUMMY, WIRE WHEELS.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-AHORN, 239 WEST 55TH ST.

CADILLAC 1919 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1918 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1917 4-Pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
COLE 1918 ROADSTER.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
MERCER 1918 RUNABOUT.
MERCER 1917 4-Pass. Touring.
PEERLESS 1918 4-Pass. Touring.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Town Car.
STUTZ 1918 RUNABOUT.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 Special Amesbury Touring.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 RUNABOUT.
STUTZ 1916 4-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 Roadster, double seat.
PIERCE 1916 LIMOUSINE, 7-Passenger.
CADILLAC 1916 LANDAULET, 7-passenger.
CADILLAC 1916-1915 TOURINGS.
PACKARD 1918-1917-1916 Touring Bodies.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC, 1918, 7-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC, 1917, 7-Pass. Touring.
LANCIA, 1915, 4-Pass. Sport.
MERCER, 1917, 4-Pass. Sport.
PACKARD, 1918, 7-Pass. Touring.
PACKARD, 1918, 6-Pass. Judkin Sedan.
PACKARD, 1917, 4-Pass. Phaeton Fleetwood.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., EST. 1902.
1,676 B'way. Circle 65. Open Evenings.

CADILLAC "8" TOURING CAR,
run few thousand miles; equal to new; painted blue; cord tires, spotlight, clock; sacrifice $2,250. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC 1917, 7-passenger touring; overhauled and repainted, new top and slip covers; reasonable price; seen at Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

CADILLACS 1917, 1918 limousine and landaulet; overhauled and painted; perfect condition; bargain. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC landaulette, 1916; fine running condition; no dealers. Phone mornings Lenox 2902.

CADILLAC 1916 cabriolet, 1918 touring, exceptionally reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLACS 1916, 1917, 1918 touring, fully equipped; bargain. W. A. Trock, 411 W. 55th.

CADILLAC 1917 four-passenger phaeton touring car; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; 1917 Sedan; 1918 coupe; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring. Price reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING, OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH ST.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; wire wheels. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 touring. Mr. Graham, 2026 Vanderbilt.

CHALMERS roadstear, 1918, Silver special body; run 3,300 miles. Phone Jamaica 1060.

CHANDLER 1918 chummy roadster; fine condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

CHEVROLETS 1919, new, all models; small initial payment; long and easy payments for balance arranged; no extra charge; immediate delivery; open evenings and Sundays. M. L. Simon, Inc., 2,400 Grand Concourse. Tel. Tordham 6351.

DODGE 1918 roadster; beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

DODGE sedan, 1918 model; A1 shape; can't be told from new. Columbus 7834. Mr. Brown, 338 West 70th.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 week; prompt delivery. P 1271 Times Bronx.

HUDSON SPORT MODEL,
Four passenger; run 2,046 miles; almost new; Cord tires; bumper; extra tire; immediate delivery; bargain. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

HUDSON 6-54, seven-passenger touring car; fully equipped; new top; very fine condition. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

HUDSON 1917, four-passenger Phaeton; 1918 Cabriolet. Bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 sedan; beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, 57th, one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON super 6 touring, perfect, $1,250. Thomas Hindle, 258 Broadway. Barclay 6897.

HUDSON 1917 speedster; wire wheels. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1918 touring; almost new. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

KING EIGHT SEDAN, very fine condition. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

LANCIA 1917 LANDAULET-LIMOUSINE,
Run 7,900 miles, excellent condition.
MARMON 1917 TOURING CAR.
Now being repainted; run 5,000 miles.
GOTHAM MOTORS CORP.,
1,789 Broadway. Phone 5283 Circle.

MARMON 1917 touring; 1917 roadster; 1918 limousine; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER 1917, 4-passenger sport model; bought July, 1918; equipped with wire wheels, six cord tires, tonneau shield, bumper, mirrors, &c. For particulars, see Jos Heibig, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

MERCER 22-72 six-passenger touring, six wire wheels, six cord tires; exceptionally fine car. Beickert, 132 51st St., Corona, L. I.

MERCER 1919 4-passenger; Sport; condition practically new; many extras. Circle 5692.

MERCER ROADSTER; BARGAIN,
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

S. ISRAEL has bought a store at 184 New York Av., from Mr. Anderson. Former owner, Mr. Hofgren. Any one having claims call before April 24.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

MERCER 1917 runabout, driven about 8,000 miles. Mr. Best, 2899 Vanderbilt.

MERCER 1917, 4 passenger, A1 condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

NEW CARS, all makes; good discount; immediate delivery. Harris, 10 Wall St.

OVERLAND
1917 Big 4 Touring, 5-Passenger, with Summer and Winter Tops. Good tires, one extra; fully equipped; $550.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

OVERLANDS
AND WILLYS KNIGHTS;
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

PACKARD 1917, 2-25, 5-passenger touring; practically new. Phone Circle 5692.

PACKARD, 1912, 18 h. p. landaulet. 136 West 62d. Basement.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48, touring; condition practically new. Phone Circle 5692.

PEERLESS touring car, excellent condition. Apply Ritz Garage, 209 East 64th, or write P. L., 139 East 66th.

RENAULT touring car; late model, reconstructed; starting and lighting system. Renault Selling Branch, Inc., 719 6th Av.

RENAULT landaulet brougham town car. Mr. Davis, 2809 Vanderbilt.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1917, four-cylinder town landaulet, Fleetwood body; exceptional fine condition throughout. J. Heibig, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER Chummy roadster 6-cylinder, used short while. Apply Central Garage, 129th St. and Park Av., N. Y.

STUTZ TOURING, LATE 1918,
run 2,046 miles; maroon; brown Spanish upholstery; wire wheels; two extra Cord tires with covers; spotlight; bumper; will sacrifice; unusual opportunity. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZES.—1917 4-passenger touring, 1917 6-passenger touring, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ 1919 Roadster for sale; extra tire; driven less than 1,500 miles. Cunningham Sales, 200 West 59th St.

STUTZ Special Racer, torpedo body; big bargain; make offer; private. Audubon 6420.

STUTZ 1916 RUNABOUT. OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH ST.

STUTZ CHUMMY ROADSTER 1918.
Perfect; bargain. 2790 Circle. Room 606.

STUTZ 1917 TOURING; BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

STUTZ Bearcat, 16-valve roadster; like new.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 NATIONAL TOUR. (HIGHWAY SIX.)
1918 CHALMERS TOURING.
1917 STUTZ SPECIAL 4-PASS.
1917 CHANDLER 7-PASS. TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 58TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

"WHITE" 5-TON CHASSON
With large van body and enclosed cab; truck in excellent condition; price is right.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
PARK AV., AND 57TH ST.
W. J. McAVOY, MGR. USED CAR DEPT.

WINTON.
Late model.
Little six limousine.
Excellent mechanical condition and appearance.
Reasonably priced.
G. M. Brock Exch. Car Dept.,
Locomobile Co. of America,
61st St., West of Broadway.

WINTON, Model 33, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

HUDSON, smooth-running, seven passenger touring car; hire, $3 hour. Plaza 6769.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 45d. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD Twin Sixes, latest models, hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

Automobiles Wanted.

BUICK wanted for cash; runabout or roadster, 1917 model. Owners, D 837 Times Annex.

DODGE 1918 or Olds wanted; good condition; no dealers. Madison Square 3740.

PACKARD limousine, 1917, 2-35; also limousine body. Broadway Taxi, 209 West 96th St.

STEARNS 4-cylinder Cloverleaf or touring. Baum, 415 West 55th. Columbus 7600.

WE WANT AUTOS.
Bring Car to Door, Telephone, or Write.
SPOT CASH AWAITS YOU.
Jandorf Auto Co. (Established in 1899.)
1,763 Broadway. Telephone Circle 2476.

WANT to buy for cash, Packard limousine, model 3-38; White limousine, model 4-45; 2-ton White chassis; all in good condition. L 156 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.
Great opportunities for men with ambition. Get out of that RUT and learn the automobile business at the BEST automobile school in N. Y. You will be worth more to your employer if you are an expert mechanic. Mechanical Class Course $45, with Driving $65. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for Cat. I. Phone Circle 5270.
THE STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.—We teach repairing and driving short time; private ladies' driving and mechanical course. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av., (60th.) Plaza 4016.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,127 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE.

100 Steel Double Lockers with tire compartments; cost to build, $52.50 for the Hudson Motor Garage; now on sale at $10 a locker. Manhattanville Garage, 130th St., Old Broadway. Tel. Morningside 5200.

Exquisite mahogany dining set, dressers, brass and enameled beds, hair mattresses, old rose parlor set, curtains, pictures, step ladder, trunk; bargains. Blair, 2,337 Broadway.

Stickney & Montague addressing machine, with motor, cabinet, and typograph, for making plates. E. A., 450 Times Harlem.

Ribbon looms, suitable for manufacturing ribbons, millinery trimmings, washable beltings, &c. B. E., 801 Times Downtown.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted.—Comptometer, Burroughs, Monroe, Calculating and Adding Machines. I offer for sale and rent, Comptometer, Calculating and other Adding Machines, with or without operators, by the day. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $5.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Furniture Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University place. Stuyvesant 3708.

Machine and cutting tables for ladies' outergarments; will pay good price if suitable. Address B 1055 Times Harlem.

Wanted by neighborhood club house donation of high chairs for billiard room. Address Box C 692 Times Downtown.

Government Sales.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PUBLIC AUCTION Sale.—Wm. Jacobus will sell at public auction for account of the Waste Material Section, Salvage Division Zone Supply Officer, New York Depot, material located at Q. M. C. Reclamation Base, 9th & Monroe Streets, Hoboken, N. J., (building of The Ferguson Bros. Furniture Co.), on June, 10:30 A. M., April 25th, when the following stores will be offered: Metal including quantities of aluminum, brass, copper, lead, babbitt, iron, sheet tin, also gasolene drums, 88 propeller blades, locker trunks, field desks, chairs, field ranges, shovels, bolt cutters, wrenches, wash boilers, axes, hammers, tools of various kinds and descriptions, gasolene motor pumps and various other items too numerous to mention, as well as tons of clothing, rags, cotton and woolen remnants, scrap rubber, fire hose, rope, soles and heels, scrap leather, empty packing cases, canvas, etc., at the same time large quantities of subsistence stores located and sold f. o. b. Army Supply Base, Fort Newark Terminal, N. J., including 3,500 cases 24 two lb. tins roast beef, 2 barrels vinegar, 2,000 cases 12 five lb. tins oleomargarine, 300 cases two oz. wool soap, 880 cases candles, also at Camp Mills motor trucks, automobiles and motor cycles, chassis salvaged from a garage destroyed by fire; purchasers to remove all of the above; material will be sold for cash on deposit of 50%, balance on delivery, removal within 48 hours after sale. Inspection can be made Wednesday and Thursday, April 23 & 24th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For further information apply to Zone Supply Officer, Astoria 3100, extension 30; by letter, Salvage Division, O. Z. S. O., 470 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, or to Wm. Jacobus, 295 Church St., New York City, phone Canal 837.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.
District of Massachusetts.
Consolidated Cause.
In Equity No. 884.

THE ARCHIBALD McNEIL & SONS COMPANY. Complainant,
v.
In Equity No. 884.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant.

In Equity No. 916.
AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, Complainant,
v.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant.

In Equity No. 917.
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, Complainant,
v.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant.

ORDER
(April 15, 1919)

Upon reading and filing the application of Wallace B. Donham, as Receiver of the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company, with respect to the extension of time for proof of claims, debts and demands against the Bay State Street Railway Company or the Receiver, and it appearing to the Court that the time fixed by the Receiver pursuant to Article Thirteenth of the Decree of Foreclosure and Sale heretofore entered by the Court in the above-entitled consolidated cause, within which the holders of the unpaid claims, debts and demands against the Bay State Company or the Receiver, more particularly referred to in said Article Thirteenth, may prove such claims, debts and demands expires on April 15th, and it further appearing to the Court that it is to the advantage of all concerned that the time within which any such claim, debt and demand may be presented to the Receiver be extended, it is

ORDERED

That the time within which the holders of the unpaid claims, debts and demands against the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company or the Receiver, more particularly referred to in Article Thirteenth of the Decree of Foreclosure and Sale heretofore entered by this Court in the above-entitled consolidated cause, may present their claims to the Receiver pursuant to the provisions of said Article Thirteenth, be and hereby is extended from April 15th, to and including April 28th, subject, however, to all the terms and provisions of said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale. It is further

ORDERED

That the Receiver of the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company shall publish a copy of this Order as soon as may be after the entry thereof, at least four (4) times prior to April 28th, 1919, in one or more newspapers of general circulation published in each of the places in which the notice of the sale to be made under said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale is directed to be published.

By the Court,
JOHN E. GILMAN, JR., Deputy Clerk.

All proofs of such unpaid claims, debts or demands should be mailed or delivered to the Receiver at the address given below.

WALLACE B. DONHAM, Receiver of BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY,
245 State St., Boston, Mass.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.
Notice is given that OWEN McCAFFREY'S SONS, owner of the steamtug "Bulley," for engines, etc., has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said steamtug on December 12, 1917. Stipulated value of vessel $12,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Henry W. Goodrich, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 12th day of May, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—WATERFRONT; TIMBER CO. against Steamship "HURON," her engines, &c. Notice.—I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, on contract, $230. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on April 28, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, April 21, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
ALEXANDER & ASH, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—JAMES H. PLANT et al. against Steamship "HURON," &c. Notice.—I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for repairs, $4,033.38. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on April 28, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, April 21, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
ALEXANDER & ASH, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—JOHN W. SULLIVAN CO. against STEAMSHIP "MINNEAPOLIS," &c.

Notice.—I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for repairs, $7,474.80. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on April 28, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, April 21, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
ALEXANDER & ASH, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—JOHN W. SULLIVAN CO. against Steamship "Binghampton," her engines, &c. Notice.—I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for repairs, $6,733.33. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on April 28, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, April 21, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
ALEXANDER & ASH, Proctors for Libellant.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—No. 26732.—In Bankruptcy.—EMMA SCHWAB, Bankrupt.

Emma Schwab was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on April 8, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on May 1, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—No. 26271.—In Bankruptcy.—CAPITAL ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Capital Electric Light Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on March 31, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on May 1, 1919, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—No. 26,756.—In Bankruptcy.—MAC O. CHAMBERLIN, Bankrupt.

Mac O. Chamberlin was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 16th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on May 1st, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Accountancy
Opening Lecture
Tonight at 8 P. M.

You are invited to attend this lecture without obligation. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for further information.

Pace Institute
30 Church Street, New York

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 WEST 45th St. Secretarial training. Individual instruction. Known throughout the country for thorough work. All summer.

BRONX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 820 Westchester Ave. Shorthand, Bookkeeping. Day, night. Catalog.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL
SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT.
Call or write for Booklet T.
19 West 44th Street—308 West 59th St.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

MODERN SOCIETY DANCING
taught by refined young lady. Hours 9 to 9. Classes in the evening. Doris J. Durling, 55 West 46th St. Telephone Bryant 8025.

PLEA FOR APARTMENTS.

Mayor's Committee Asks Landlords to File Lists of Vacancies.

Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, which is a sub-committee of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation, room 1220 Municipal Building, issued a statement yesterday in which he said:

"Hundreds of tenants have come to the committee's rooms, stating to us that it was absolutely impossible to obtain housing in this city.

"On the other hand we have reports from certain landlords that they have some vacancies. With these facts in view, and feeling that everyone desires to co-operate in this serious situation, we ask landlords and agents who have low-priced apartments for rent to communicate with our committee at once, giving the location, number of rooms, and price asked."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Sunday, April 20, on train, New York Westchester & Boston Railroad, between New Rochelle and 180th St., small package containing bank book No. 81991 Excelsior Savings Bank, 7 $50 Liberty bonds, and embroidered linen case. Finder please return to bank and receive reward.

LOST—Friday evening, gentleman's open-face watch, octagon shaped, monogram "R. M. H."; reward. Phone Mrs. Burnham, 17 West 125th St.

LOST—Diamond lavaliere and pin in chamois bag on Pullman Train 6, Saturday; unreplaceable keepsake; reward, no questions asked. Call Spring 3309. Mrs. Windsor.

LOST—Neck chain and pendant of three diamonds, set in black animal; reward. J. G. Roberts, 920 Broadway. Telephone 6248 Gramercy.

LOST—Blue silk bag, containing glasses, money, wrist watch, at or between Geo. Cohan's theatre and bus; liberal reward. Phone Audubon 2883. Apt. 7.

LOST—A small black patent leather change purse, containing about $4 in bills; reward. Apt. 83, 468 Riverside Drive. Phone 6326 Morningside.

LOST—Gray squirrel scarf, on Friday the 18th, neighborhood St. James Place and Fulton St., Brooklyn; liberal reward. F. Stark, 150 St. James Place.

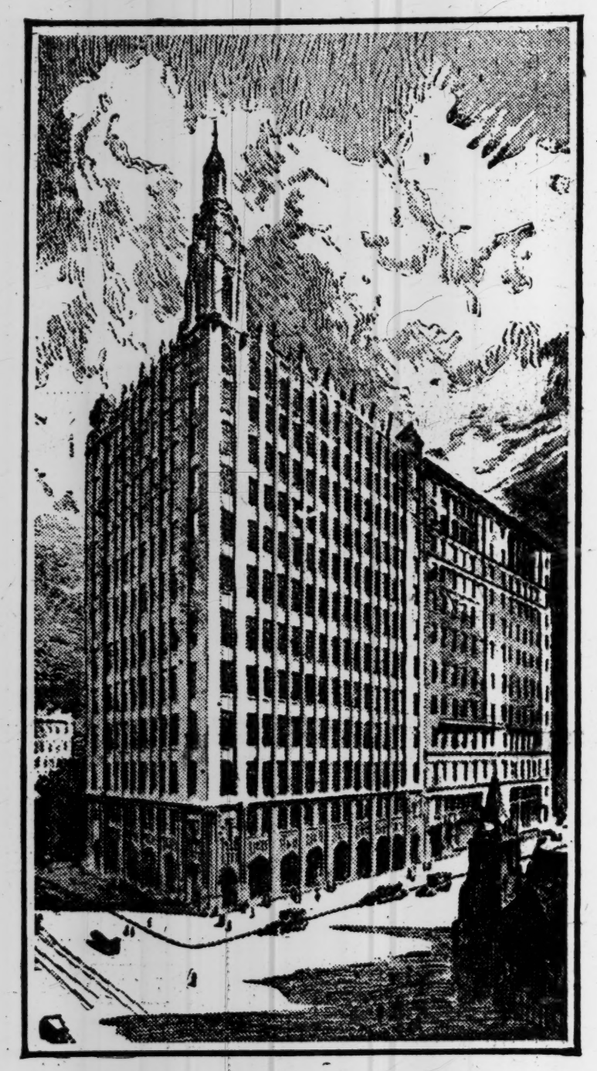
LOST—Sunday, 5th Av., 42d to 56th St., small heart shaped lady's pin; colored pearls, small diamonds; liberal reward. Hertz Brothers, 20 West 57th.

LOST—Sable scarf, between 4th St., cor. Jones, and Broadway and 50th St.; liberal reward, no questions asked, for return. H 119 Times.

LOST—Gold vanity case, monogram A. C. C., name engraved inside; reward. W

PICTORIAL REVIEW

Now America's First Woman's Magazine



THE NEW PICTORIAL REVIEW BUILDING
39th Street and Seventh Avenue
NEW YORK

The great increase in the circulations of all the Pictorial Review Company publications—Pictorial Review, the Quarterly Fashion Book, the Monthly Fashion Book, the Spanish editions and four other publications, and our aim to maintain the very highest printing standards, have made necessary increased printing facilities and floor space.

As an addition to the thirteen story plant there is being erected a new twelve story building with 200,000 square feet of floor space, costing nearly $3,000,000. It will be one of the two largest publication printing plants in this country.

THERE are different opinions as to what constitutes Leadership in the Magazine field. . . Some believe that Circulation is the principal test.

If that is your viewpoint—Pictorial Review now has the largest circulation of any 20-cent magazine, and the largest United States circulation of any monthly magazine.

Others contend that the price of the publication has a material bearing on prestige and leadership.

If they are right—Pictorial Review sells for 20 cents a copy, whereas its nearest competitor, The Ladies' Home Journal, sells for 15 cents a copy.

Still others maintain that Editorial policy, as expressed in a magazine's contents, is the strongest test of leadership.

Pictorial Review years ago inaugurated a policy of directing its Editorial appeal to the progressive, alert, wide-awake woman in the home. The response was immediate and positive. Pictorial Review's circulation showed a steady and consistent increase and this new following is composed of the women who lead in local, state and national movements.

For ourselves, we feel that all of these are of the utmost importance in proving Leadership. But we also feel that there is one other important factor—Growth.

No publication has grown so steadily and consistently in circulation as Pictorial Review.

Present circulation—1,800,000 copies monthly.

No magazine has ever made such consistent and large gains in advertising as Pictorial Review. The first six months of 1919, show an increase of nearly a million dollars in advertising over the same period of 1918.

No magazine of its class has *as many subscribers* as Pictorial Review.

We believe that these facts definitely establish Pictorial Review as America's Leading Woman's Magazine.

In attaining *first* position in the woman's field for Pictorial Review, I wish to make public acknowledgment of the splendid co-operation and intense heart interest of my associates.

President and Publisher

The following comparison of the Pictorial Review and Ladies' Home Journal circulations is based on the last itemized figures furnished by the two magazines, plus the percentage of gain indicated in the last net paid figures published by them.

STATES	PICTORIAL REVIEW	LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
New York	175,166	152,839
New Jersey	43,133	56,534
Pennsylvania	141,195	146,262
Delaware	2,858	4,316
Maryland	13,536	19,632
District of Columbia	11,951	13,173
North Atlantic States	387,839	392,756
Ohio	155,451	97,384
Indiana	61,485	44,352
Illinois	109,370	107,141
Michigan	64,074	56,873
Wisconsin	40,080	31,720
Minnesota	53,304	40,576
Iowa	50,033	44,640
Missouri	72,524	46,281
North Dakota	8,979	11,400
South Dakota	12,102	11,064
Nebraska	26,975	23,377
Kansas	33,733	30,026
Middle States	688,110	544,734
Maine	14,641	15,975
New Hampshire	8,933	8,862
Vermont	6,231	7,812
Massachusetts	71,007	69,914
Rhode Island	9,277	9,978
Connecticut	42,419	28,230
New England States	152,508	140,771
Kentucky	19,440	19,873
West Virginia	14,378	17,232
Tennessee	20,985	20,626
Alabama	15,288	13,589
Mississippi	9,896	9,653
Louisiana	17,283	10,665
Texas	58,454	56,372
Oklahoma	25,732	24,884
Arkansas	14,427	14,062
South-Western States	195,883	186,956
Montana	13,367	16,870
Wyoming	4,031	3,871
Colorado	24,942	21,985
New Mexico	4,524	5,484
Arizona	5,153	5,412
Utah	7,644	8,590
Nevada	1,748	2,064
Idaho	8,508	10,285
Washington	48,390	36,320
Oregon	24,522	20,508
California	80,123	82,167
Western States	222,952	213,556
Virginia	20,636	29,171
North Carolina	12,256	21,183
South Carolina	10,675	13,082
Georgia	21,951	23,098
Florida	12,446	13,832
South-Eastern States	77,964	100,366
Miscellaneous		5,151
Total U. S.	1,725,256	1,584,290
Canadian & Foreign	74,809	166,785
Grand Total	1,800,065	1,751,075

You will notice that the States are grouped by geographical division and that these figures show Pictorial Review not only has a larger circulation in 4 of the 6 sections, but in total United States circulation leads the Ladies' Home Journal by over 140,000 copies monthly.

Let us help finish the job by buying our share of the
VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN